

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks heavy. Bonds mixed. Curb lower. Foreign Exchange quiet. Cotton easy. Wheat firm. Corn easy.

OL. 90. NO. 198.

TWO CONFESS BLIND FUND PENSION FORGERIES

Virgil Medling, State Auditor's Clerk, and Charles L. Finnegan of Jefferson City Held for Check Fraud Totaling \$9600.

PAYMENTS ISSUED
IN NAMES OF DEAD

Operations Run Over
Period of Two Years —
Cashing in St. Louis
Leads to Discovery of
Forgeries.

By Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 22.—Virgil Medling, formerly of Campbell, Mo., clerk handling blind pensioners in the office of State Auditor Forrest Smith for five years, and Charles L. Finnegan, Jefferson City newspaper salesman, were under arrest today charged with the forgery of State blind pension checks for \$9600.

Prosecuting Attorney Carl F. Wymore of Cole County told the correspondent Medling had made a full written confession to him and Capt. E. Marvin Casted of the State Highway Patrol, Finnegan, he said, had made an oral statement in which he said he had forged instruments and cashed 40 of the 100 fraudulent checks, returning two-thirds of the proceeds to Medling.

Medling and Finnegan were arraigned on first-degree forgery charges this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Post Le Page. Both waived preliminary hearing. Each was set at \$3500, which Finnegan furnished. Medling was placed in the Cole County jail until he provides bail.

The men's cases are expected to come up at the May term of Circuit Court.

Pensioners Who Died.

Medling's statement, Wymore said, explained that many of the checks were issued in the names of blind pensioners who died, but whose names were not removed from the rolls. Those removed in amounts from \$75 to \$400, the larger sums representing retroactive payments to applicants who are entitled to pensions from the date applications are filed.

All of the checks were cashed within the past two years. State Auditor Smith said he discharged Medling, who is 40 years old and father of two children, last December, when his suspicious acts were aroused by blind pension records.

Finnegan, who is 49, is employed in no official capacity about the capital but was to be seen there frequently.

The forgeries were discovered, Smith said, in an audit of the blind pension accounts by his staff of auditors, after suspicion was aroused by the fact that numerous pension checks, which had been issued to pensioners with widely scattered addresses, had been cashed in St. Louis, many of them at hotels.

Smith said the audit showed that approximately 100 names had been added to the pension rolls, with addresses in nearly 50 counties.

Virtually all of the checks involved were issued against the names of persons who had died, Smith said, although a few instances had been found of issuance of duplicate checks for persons now on the rolls.

Fraudulent Requirements.

The frauds involved the preparation of fraudulent requirements for pensions, Smith said. These require blanks are sent out quarterly to pensioners on the rolls, executed by the pensioner before a notary, and returned to the State Auditor. A warrant then is drawn on each requisition and sent to the State Treasurer. The Treasurer issues a draft, based on each warrant, and the draft is returned to the Auditor and mailed to the pensioner.

Smith said many of the requisitions involved apparently had been executed privately, in the first instance, by some person actually on the pension rolls, but that many of the forms showed erasures and apparent substitution of another name.

Smith said employees in the pension division had standing instructions to make a monthly check with the Missouri Commission for the Blind, to determine what names should be stricken from the rolls because of death. He said he had learned from the commission that this check had not been made regularly during the last year.

There are approximately 4500 persons on the pension rolls, Smith said. Payments have averaged about \$375,000 every three months.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1938—30 PAGES

(Closing New York Stock Prices) **

PRICE 3 CENTS.

THUNDERSTORMS TONIGHT; COOLER, FAIR TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	68	8 a. m.	71
2 a. m.	68	10 a. m.	73
3 a. m.	67	11 a. m.	74
4 a. m.	67	12 noon	76
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	68	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	68	3 p. m.	77
8 a. m.	68		
Yesterday's high	82	(4 p. m.); low,	
52 (6:30 a. m.)			

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers and thunderstorms tonight; tomorrow generally fair, cooler; lowest temperature tonight, about 45.

MISSOURI: Cloudy and cooler; showers and thunderstorms in east and south portions tonight; tomorrow generally fair, preceded by showers in extreme south-central portion; cooler in south and east central portions.

ILLINOIS: Cloudy; showers and thunderstorms tonight, and in extreme south portion tomorrow; cooler tonight and in south and extreme east portions tomorrow. Sunset, 6:15; sunrise, tomorrow, 6:00.

AMERICANS, BRITISH PLAYED POKER ON DISPUTED ISLAND

U. S. Official Tells of Taking
Warriors to Canton and En-
durance.

By the Associated Press.

HONOLULU, March 22.—A story of a friendly poker game between British and American colonists on Canton Island while diplomats of the two countries were trying to decide which owns it was told here today by Richard B. Black, of the United States Department of Interior.

The small island of Canton and Enderbury, 1300 miles southwest of Hawaii, and below the Equator, a potential stepping stone for Transpacific air routes.

Both Britain and the United States have sent colonizing parties to Canton and planted their flags on both islands. Black returned today aboard the Coast Guard cutter Tane, on which he took a group of young Hawaiians to Canton.

He said the British representatives, George Landale and Tom Manning, greeted the party on the beach of a Marion and invited them into their shack for a glass of beer and a game of poker. On March 7, Black raised the American flag beside the Union Jack on both islands.

Trail of the Bonds.

The witness continued that he appealed for aid to his elder brother, George Whitney, a Morgan partner, who responded with a personal loan of \$1,082,000. This sum was deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. in a letter of Nov. 24 to Dunham B. Sherer, president of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., Richard Whitney directed that "as near 11:10 this morning as possible" certain securities "out of our loans" be delivered to J. P. Morgan & Co., "against which payment will be made to you of \$932,000."

This was done, Whitney said, after which the securities were surrendered by J. P. Morgan & Co. to a messenger from Richard Whitney & Co., together with a check for \$221,508.18 representing the remainder of George Whitney's deposit.

Richard Whitney on the same day returned the bonds to Simmons, and was thus able to delay his exposure by three months during which he committed the larcenies for which he has pleaded guilty and for which he is to be sentenced next Monday.

According to this testimony, the bonds actually passed through the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co. and it has been pointed out that, if the Stock Exchange had sent out an officer of the law in quest of them they would have been found, at or around the hour of 11 a. m. Nov. 24, in possession of the banking house. With these conclusions in mind, the writer today sought an interview at 23 Wall street.

George Whitney "Away."

He was told that J. P. Morgan, head of the firm, was out of the city; that Thomas W. Lamont, its usual spokesman, was in Europe, and that George Whitney was "away." Reports in the street have it that the last named has not been seen in that district since Monday, March 7, the day before his brother's bankruptcy was announced. He is said to be in Florida. In their stead was produced Francis D. Bartow, a partner.

"The policy of this firm," said Bartow, "is absolute frankness with the press. But you understand that these are most unusual circumstances."

He was asked whether, by "most unusual circumstances," he meant that an official inquiry into the transaction was afoot. His reply was "no comment."

The same answer was returned to other queries, such as whether the transaction appeared on the books of J. P. Morgan & Co., and whether its partners have an agreement, common in Wall street, not to lend or borrow money directly, but only through the firm itself.

That would be one explanation why George Whitney chose to handle the matter through J. P. Morgan & Co. instead of directly with the Corn Exchange Bank.

Dreyer's Office Investigating.

In the meantime, District Attorney Dreyer's office announced that it had for some days been investigating this new angle of the case,

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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

MORGAN & CO. ROLE IN LOAN TO WHITNEY TRACED

Dewey Investigating For-
mer Exchange Head's
Testimony on Mechanics
of Brother George's Aid.

'WHOLE TRUE STORY BOUND TO COME OUT'

Banking House Refuses
Any Further Information
on Outline of Million-
Dollar Transfer.

By RICHARD L. STOKES,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 22.—With cryptic remarks that "the whole true story is bound to come out in a few days," and that "the press should be patient till then," spokesmen for J. P. Morgan & Co. declined this morning to add to yesterday's meager testimony of Richard Whitney to the effect that this banking house, in the role of broker or agent, handled the mechanics of a transaction whereby securities unlawfully hypothesized by him were returned to their owner.

Whitney testified before Assistant State Attorney General Ambrose V. McCall that last Nov. 23 he received an unexpected request from E. H. H. Simmons, chairman of the Gratuity Fund of the New York Stock Exchange, for the return of securities which had been confided to him some months earlier for possible reinvestment, and that these securities had been wrongfully pledged by him as collateral for a loan from the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co.

He said the British representa-

tives, George Landale and Tom Manning, greeted the party on the beach of a Marion and invited them into their shack for a glass of beer and a game of poker. On March 7, Black raised the American flag beside the Union Jack on both islands.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

PRESIDENT FIRES DR. MORGAN FROM TVA CHAIRMANSHIP

Then Promotes Director
Harcourt A. Morgan to
Succeed Him as Head of
the Authority.

BASES RIGHT TO ACT ON CUMMINGS VIEWS

Executive to Send Message
to Congress Tomorrow;
No Objection to Congres-
sional Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Roosevelt removed Chairman Arthur E. Morgan today from the Tennessee Valley Authority and promoted Director Harcourt A. Morgan to the chairmanship.

The President announced this step at a press conference and said he would send a message to Congress tomorrow transmitting the entire record of the three White House hearings at which he was unsuccessful in trying to get to Morgan to submit evidence to support his charges of bad faith and want of integrity against his colleagues—Harcourt Morgan and David E. Lilienthal.

The chairman's removal is effective tomorrow.

Informed of contentions that he lacked legal authority to remove the chairman, the President said his message tomorrow would contain an opinion on that from Attorney-General Cummings.

He said he had not decided on an appointment to fill the vacancy on the three-man board.

He also took occasion to deny emphatically reports that he was opposed to a congressional investigation for all the losses sustained.

After Morgan refused yesterday to resign or retract charges of dishonesty against his co-directors, President Roosevelt gave him until 2:30 p. m. today to present any reason why he should not be ousted.

May Force Senate Action.

Naming of a successor to Dr. Morgan forces the Senate to decide whether to support the ouster by confirming or rejecting the successor.

Senators Barkley of Kentucky, Democratic leader, declared that under the Constitution the President has the power to remove the T. V. A. head.

This was done, Whitney said, after which the securities were surrendered by J. P. Morgan & Co. to a messenger from Richard Whitney & Co., together with a check for \$221,508.18 representing the remainder of George Whitney's

INSURGENTS ATTACK NEW DEFENSE LINE, REPORT GAINS

Government Troops Said to Have Been Driven From Barricaded Trenches at Valdeagorfo in Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

ARTILLERY, PLANES BOMBARD LOYALISTS

Heavy Casualties Inflicted in Battle Southeast of Alcañiz — Another Rebel Force Making Headway in North.

By the Associated Press.
HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Frontier, March 22.—The Spanish insurgents reported today that they had driven Government troops from five barricaded trench lines at Valdeagorfo, in hand-to-hand fighting.

Resuming their drive toward Catalonia and the Mediterranean coast, the insurgents attacked in the sector 10 miles southeast of Alcañiz and about 35 miles from the sea.

Government troops suffered 2000 casualties in a futile effort to stop the offensive, said insurgent dispatches, which reported capture of 300 machine guns.

The attack followed artillery and airplane bombardment of the new defense lines hastily constructed by the Government in an attempt to halt the insurgent drive.

Action in Huesca Sector.

In the Huesca sector, 70 miles northwest of Caspe, another insurgent force broke through Government lines and stormed the village of Lierla, in an attack designed to eliminate the salient west of Huesca.

Although in insurgent hands Huesca has been almost surrounded by Government troops for a year, it marks the easternmost point of Gen. Francisco Franco's march toward Catalonia in the north.

The fresh gains at Valdeagorfo gave the insurgents commanding positions on the Gaudesa-Alcañiz highway, running in a generally east-west direction.

Earlier, mechanized insurgent forces based at Calanda rammed the Castelseras-Torrelavega line, defending the Alcañiz-Valencia road.

Three successive assaults headed by 47 tanks and a number of planes broke on this sector yesterday, Government advised said.

Insurgents said the fourth attack opened a gap in the defences. The Government communiques, however, declared the line was closed again.

Air Raids Behind Lines.

Insurgent air raids behind the lines centered on Tortosa, Mediterranean coast objective, 35 miles east of Torrelavega.

Dispatches from Madrid said the Government was heartened by the checking of the insurgent offensive in the last few days. The Government lines have been materially reinforced, Barcelona dispatches said.

The Government asserted there was only one Spaniard to seven foreigners in Franco's force of 150,000 men, which in less than two weeks had marched almost two-thirds of the way to the seaboard, starting west of Belchite.

In Madrid, hopes were expressed the European non-intervention agreement of 27 nations would be ended soon so that the Government would be able to procure much-needed war material.

BRITISH VISCOUNT MISSING

Spanish Aid Committee Representative Last Heard From Dec. 27. By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 22.—The Spanish Medical Aid Committee here expressed fear today for the safety of Viscount Churchill of Wychwood, its representative in Barcelona.

Committee officials said that they had not heard from Lord Churchill, who held pronounced Socialist views, since last Dec. 27, when he wrote from Paris saying he was returning to resume his duties in Barcelona. The Spanish Embassy said the 47-year-old Viscount was not on the list of Britons known to be in Government Spain.

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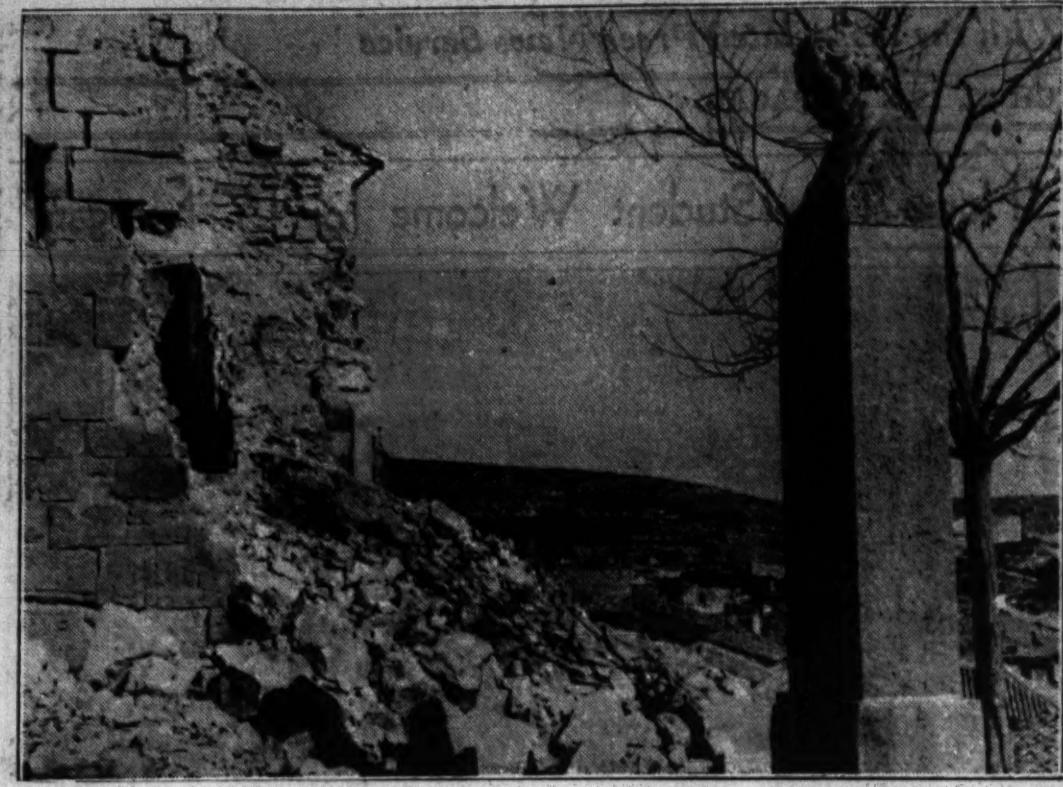
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Editorial and advertising offices, 2228 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Statue of Great Artist Amid Ruins of His Native Land



Bust of Francisco Goya at Belchite, Spain, now in the hands of the insurgents. —Wide World Photo.

PRESIDENT FIRES DR. MORGAN FROM T V A CHAIRMANSHIP

Continued From Page One.

part of their counter-charges that Chairman Morgan had obstructed T V A activities.

Morgan declined once more to speak. Then the President said these blunt words of the man whom he had described only a few minutes before as a "very old friend":

"Arthur E. Morgan has failed to sustain the grave and libelous charges of dishonesty and want of integrity which he has made against his fellow directors; his conduct in this respect is legally and morally unjustified.

"On the face of the record, the charges of the other directors that Arthur E. Morgan had obstructed the work and injured the morale of the organization of the Tennessee Valley Authority must be accepted as true; he has refused to offer testimony in denial of the charges.

"Arthur E. Morgan is guilty of insubordination and contumacy in refusing to submit to the chief executive's demand for any facts upon which he based charges of dishonesty and want of integrity of the part of his fellow directors."

President's Request of Morgan.

"Under these circumstances," the President continued, "I feel myself under the painful duty of requesting Arthur E. Morgan at once publicly to withdraw the charges that he has made impugning the honesty, good faith, integrity and motives of his fellow directors, and to give them and to the country assurances that he will in the future fully co-operate with his fellow directors in carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act.

"I make this request of him. If he cannot accede, it is his duty to resign.

"I hope I deeply hope that Arthur E. Morgan will not make it necessary for me to take further action. He has had ample time and ample opportunity to make his decision. If he determines to follow neither of these courses, I will give him until tomorrow, Tuesday, 2:30 p.m., on March 22, to present to me in person or in writing any reason why, as chief executive, I should not take further action in the case as a necessary result of the findings which I have just read to him.

"For your information, Chairman Morgan, I must tell you frankly, in the light of the record, that only two courses appear open—either your removal or your suspension as a member of the board of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Reply of Chairman Morgan.

"Mr. President, I deny the accuracy and the adequacy and representativeness of the statement you made. I have no other statements to make here now except that:

"It is my judgment that my resignation at this time would not be in the public interest. Therefore, I do not tender my resignation. I wish also to say that I challenge the suggestion and deny the right and the power to remove or to suspend me.

"I want to say this. That the opportunity to work under you in the T V A represented a very great opportunity for anyone. I accepted that opportunity sincerely. I accepted it with great enthusiasm and with reasonable effectiveness, and it is very painful indeed to me to have a situation of lack of harmony between us. That is a matter of very great regret to me, and I want to say that my position is not taken at all in any spirit of defiance—only in a spirit of trying to do what to me seems the necessary and proper thing to do in the circumstances. I thank you for your consideration."

"I think we all feel equally badly about this whole thing," Roosevelt replied.

Morgan has contended that only a Congressional investigation could bring out the facts which he considered should be laid before the public, and that any inquiry made by the President could not be sufficiently broad in scope to reach these matters.

Morgan Stands Pat, Has Nothing Further to Say.

Yellow Springs, O., March 22.—Dr. Arthur E. Morgan repeated today his refusal to meet President Roosevelt's request that he give any reason why he should not be removed as chairman of the

SPANISH REBEL MAJOR SENTENCED IN FRANCE

Julian Troncoso Gets 6 Months for Part in Attempt to Seize Government Submarine.

By the Associated Press.

BREST, France, March 22.—Maj. Julian Troncoso, former Spanish insurgent military Governor at Irun, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment today for his part in an unsuccessful plot to seize a Spanish Government submarine at Brest.

Maj. Troncoso, who had been under arrest since last Sept. 19—the day after the attempted seizure—was convicted by a French court of illegally possessing implements of war. Two Spanish confederates also were given six-month sentences.

The court did not disclose whether the Major's sentence, which already has been exceeded by time in jail, would be considered served.

Charges of trying to seize the submarine had been filed previously against Troncoso but they were dismissed. The submarine, The C-2, had been docked at Brest for repairs.

The night of Sept. 19, after the vessel was ready for sea duty, 12 men boarded it and tried to take it away from the Government crew.

One of the raiders was shot and killed and the others fled.

BILL SIGNED TO BROADEN
FOOD AND DRUG AD CONTROL

Trade Commission Empowered to Act on Belcher's Interest in Long

as War Continues.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Secretary of State Hull said today it was impossible for President Roosevelt to revoke the United States embargo on arms to Spain as long as the civil war continues.

In a letter to Raymond Leslie Buell, president of the Foreign Policy Association, he said that prohibition of shipment of arms to Spain was mandatory on the President by virtue of the neutrality resolution of Congress in December, 1936.

Since his speech on American foreign policy last Thursday, Hull has received a number of requests for the lifting of the embargo.

Buell argued that the neutrality act was to be invoked only when there was a danger the United States might be drawn into a war.

He questioned whether that danger still existed in the Spanish situation.

The new law defines false advertising as any which is misleading in any material respect, either by statements, or suggestions, that a product will accomplish certain things, or through failure to disclose any material fact bearing on the claims made for a product.

Under existing law, the Commission must show that a competitor is injured before it can issue cease and desist orders against products it believes to be unfairly promoted.

The new statute allows the commission to issue complaints against unfair or deceptive trade practices where it believes the consumer is affected. Civil penalties up to \$5000 for each violation are provided.

LEAGUE ACKNOWLEDGES NOTE ON AUSTRIA'S WITHDRAWAL

No Mention Made to Germany of
Usual Two-Year Notice in
Geneva's Reply.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, March 22.—Joseph Avenol, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, sent a note to Berlin today acknowledging Germany's communication to the effect that annexation of Austria ended its League membership.

League officials said Avenol's note made no mention of the customary two-year notice which a member must give before resignation becomes effective. It was feared such mention might be considered recognition of the Austrian annexation.

In "no" country was the decline

so marked as in the United States," the bulletin says, pointing out that the gold value of world trade in January was 11 per cent under that of December.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER

Philadelphia Police Think She Was Strangled, Thrown into Delaware.

By the Associated Press.

BARCELONA, March 22.—The body of a blonde woman clad in expensive clothing was found floating today in the Delaware River. Captain Guy Marvel of a tugboat noticed the body in mid-stream and notified detectives.

Bruises on her neck led the police to advance a theory she had been strangled and thrown into the river.

The former President went to Paris a short time after he was dismissed by the Cortes on April 7, 1936.

Col. Judah's Estate \$500,000.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The late Col. Noble Brandon Judah, former Ambassador to Cuba, left an estate valued at \$500,000, it was disclosed yesterday. Personal property was listed in letters of administration at \$475,000 and real estate at \$25,000. The bulk of the estate was left in trust for two adopted daughters, Ann Patterson Judah and Katherine Judah, students at the Femata School, Alton, Ill. Personal secretary, Miss Alice G. McIntyre, was bequeathed \$5000. His library was left to Brown University, Providence, R. I., his alma mater.

Wife Sues Walter Camp Jr.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, March 22—Walter Camp Jr., movie executive and son of the late sports critic, was sued for divorce here yesterday by Mrs. Gladys Smith Camp, who charged extreme cruelty. The Camps were married in New York City in 1933.

Before buying

FLOOR COVERINGS
see the

Alexander Smith
Carpet
announcement

Third Cover

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Chinese Reds Say 40,000 Japanese Are Cut Off From Supply Bases

Forces Behind Invaders' Lines in Shansi Report Transport Columns Have Been Wiped Out, and Food Is Carried by Planes.

By the Associated Press.

KAUNAS, Lithuania, March 22.—Reports were circulated yesterday that the Lithuanian Cabinet has resigned as the internal situation continued tense over the Government's submission to Poland.

Two Cabinet members who had been tendered their resignations, but official circles refused to confirm or deny a rumor of Prime Minister Jonas Tubelis stepped out.

Foreign Minister Stasys Landsbergis and Minister of Justice Stasys Siliungis offered to resign but could not be learned whether President Antanas Smetona had allowed them to quit their posts. They said to be telephoned a resignation from a sanatorium in Zurich, Switzerland, where he has been since Wednesday.

Reports said Lazoriai offered to quit five days ago, prior to the show of arms which forced Lithuania to bow to demands of Poland.

Sixty Japanese found burning villages were killed 10 miles west of Peiping on March 10.

A Hsing garrison of 40 Japanese was wiped out March 14.

A garrison of 30 Japanese was annihilated and the station captured at Mingyuehien March 18.

At Chao, 150 miles south of Peiping on the railway, a force of 140 Japanese cavalrymen were surrounded and killed, and three canons taken on March 17.

On March 18 a three-day fight ended at Kaoyang, 90 miles south of Peiping, with 80 Japanese killed and 150 wounded.

At Wachi, 100 miles south of Peiping, a Japanese garrison of 300 was attacked and 120 were killed and wounded on March 19.

Yu said the average casualties on each of these raids was five Chinese.

Reports reaching Peiping from residents of Shihchiangchuan said three Japanese hospital trains arrived on the nights of March 18 and 19.

EX-CONVICT'S BODY DUMPED
AT DOOR OF CHICAGO HOSPITAL

Gashes in Neck Indicate Hoodium
Was One of Three Who Smashed
Shop Window for Furs.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Wrapped in a blanket, the nude body of Ambrose Russo, 25-year-old ex-convict, was dumped in the entrance of the Mother Cabrini Hospital early today. There were deep gashes in the neck.

Sister Marie Louise of the hospital staff glanced out of the front door by chance and saw an unidentified man

LITHUANIAN CABINET IS SAID TO HAVE QUITS IN W. VIRGINIA FOR SEDER KIDNAPING

Two Ministers Known to Have Offered Resignations to President.

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Reports said Lazoraitis offered to quit five days ago, prior to the Polish show of arms which forced Lithuania to bow to demands for "normalization" of Polish-Lithuanian commercial and diplomatic relations.

The President was said to have declined to let Lazoraitis leave the Cabinet at that time. The Foreign Minister favored reconciliation with Poland during last week's tension.

The Lithuanian student Association declared a 10-day period of mourning in protest to the Government's capitulation. The members decided to adorn their caps with black crepe until March 31. On that date Lithuania has agreed to exchange diplomatic envoys with Poland, as demanded in the Polish ultimatum.

BIG RAFT IN BRIDGE CRASH GOES ON DOWN SUSQUEHANNA

Orders Had Been Issued to Hold Inquest for Victim.

By the Associated Press.

MUNCY, Pa., March 22.—The 112-foot raft which had been towed up here after running into a bridge pier and throwing 47 of its 48 passengers into the Susquehanna River last Sunday, started downstream again today with five or six more aboard, State police said.

While search continued for six men, believed to have drowned, Coroner Thomas C. Brandon had issued orders to keep the raft here until after an inquest this afternoon into the death of the one victim whose body had been recovered.

Capt. A. M. Banks, pilot of the State motor police airplane, notified Burgess Peter Link of Muncy that the raft, which started a cruise down the river as a revival of pioneer lumbering days, had slipped quietly away down the river. Burgess Link immediately notified police at Montgomery, three miles downstream to stop the craft. He said he did not know whether the raft left without permission.

Levi (Bud) Connor, who built the 112-foot raft, said earlier, "We're ready to go on a half hour's notice. In the old days a riverman never left his raft."



THREE HANGED IN W. VIRGINIA FOR SEDER KIDNAPING

Plunges Through Trap
Prematurely Due to Defect in Gallows at State Penitentiary.

HE IS TAKEN BACK UP AND EXECUTED

Scaffold Ringleader
Names Fourth Man Who
He Says Helped in Abduction of Minister.

By the Associated Press.
MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., March 22.—Three men were hanged at the penitentiary here last night, the last to be executed in West Virginia for kidnaping. One of the men plunged prematurely through the gallows trap before the rope had been placed around his neck. The three, Orville Adkins, 25, and Arnett L. Booth, 46, were convicted of kidnaping Dr. James L. Seder, 78, retired minister and prohibition advocate, who was held captive 11 days. He died four days later of exposure.

A mechanical defect caused the release of the trap while guards were adjusting straps about the hands and feet of Adkins and Travis.

Adkins dropped to the concrete pit beneath the double gallows. He suffered a small cut near his ear and appeared dazed. He was placed on a stretcher and handed back through the trap.

Six minutes later, Adkins told the officers:

"I wish to see you all in heaven one day—I'm going to glory. Good-bye."

The trap was sprung simultaneously at 9:02:14, for him and Travis. About 75 spectators, including a woman, saw the execution.

After another group of spectators had replaced the first, Booth, a World War Veteran, was hanged. Booth, described as the leader of the kidnaping, declared in a statement to Warden C. M. Stone that he had the assistance of a fourth man in enticing Dr. Seder from his home. He gave the man's name to the police here and was hanged more than a year ago.

The Democratic officials, he said, were wearing campaign badges, but when requested to remove them thrust them in Thorburn's face and said: "We dare you to remove them—just touch one of them—we'll knock your head off," and similarly threatening him in a similar style.

The Democratic officials, he said, were wearing campaign badges, but when requested to remove them thrust them in Thorburn's face and said: "We dare you to remove them—just touch one of them—we'll knock your heads off."

In this case, what was his explanation to his partners of the emergency wherein his brother, Richard, then found himself?

Only Apparent Loser.

It is agreed on all hands that McCall muffed the chance of a lifetime by failing to put the above questions to Richard Whitney on oath. Asked afterward concerning his failure to press these significant points, McCall said he was not investigating George Whitney or J. P. Morgan & Co., and that anyhow the Gratuity Fund hypothesis, while technically a felony, could hardly be prosecuted with success before a jury, since the bonds were replaced and the fund suffered no loss. The only person to lose, apparently, was George Whitney, who is scarcely in a position to prosecute.

The reason I never appealed for a new trial was that I wanted the other boys (Travis and Adkins) to have a break," Travis and Adkins told the officers.

Travis, 25, said earlier, "We're ready to go on a half hour's notice. In the old days a riverman never left his raft."

Gov. Bailey will ask for police protection.

Arkansas Executive Says His House Has Been Stoned and He Has Been Abused by Telephone.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—Gov. Carl E. Bailey said at a press conference yesterday he intends to ask for police protection at his home against what he terms vandalism and threats.

The Governor said a stone had been thrown through the windshield of his parked automobile, in front of the home, last week, and a transom of the house had been broken recently by a thrown rock.

He reported repeated anonymous telephone calls to his home in which he said he had been subjected to abusive language.

"Of course I am Governor of Arkansas, but I am human and I propose to protect my family," he said. "If these acts are continued, I will place a guard at my home and if necessary to shed blood in the protection of my home and my family, then blood will be shed."

Two YOUTHS CHARGED WITH LOOTING COIN TELEPHONES

Police Say Pair Admit Getting \$5.25 in Nickels and Dimes in Filling Station Burglary.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Securities Commission requested New York legal authorities today to postpone for two weeks sentence of Richard Whitney, bankrupt former New York Stock Exchange president.

They were booked as Cleitus Miller, 18 years old, 1224 Monroe street, and Joseph Ellington, 22, 4512 North Broadway. In signed statements they admitted looting a coin telephone in a filling station at 4225 Natural Bridge avenue and a cigarette vending machine in a station at 4200 Natural Bridge, early Monday. Ellington also admitted, officers said, that he got \$2.25 from two telephones in filling stations at 905 Branch street and 3247 Blair avenue, Feb. 24.

Chairman William O. Douglas sent a message to Ambrose V. McCall, assistant Attorney-General of New York State, and Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney for New York County, asking for postponement to give the commission time to complete its own investigation of the Whitney failure.

Up to now the Commission has remained in the background, announcing merely that it was conducting its own investigation.

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey said in New York that he

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

On Trial for Vote Frauds



WILLIAM J. McMAHON (left), city building inspector, and MORRIS STEPHENS in Kansas City Federal Court.

MORGAN & CO. ROLE IN LOAN TO WHITNEY TRACED

Continued From Page One.

and expected to make an announcement in the near future which would show that "the entire matter had been thoroughly covered." The District Attorney was understood to be occupied with three questions which today were on every tongue in Wall street:

Was George Whitney informed why his brother imperatively required him to make the loan within 24 hours?

Was George Whitney, through the usual partner's agreement, compelled to make the loan through his firm instead of directly?

In this case, what was his explanation to his partners of the emergency wherein his brother, Richard, then found himself?

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The Democratic officials, he said, were wearing campaign badges, but when requested to remove them thrust them in Thorburn's face and said: "We dare you to remove them—just touch one of them—we'll knock your heads off."

The beginning of material testimony was delayed because of long cross-examination of preliminary witnesses by Roy W. Rucker, representing five of the six defendants. Those witnesses were deputy marshals, introduced merely to show that the Government did not tamper with the ballots after impeaching them when the Federal investigation into corrupt conditions at the polls here began more than a year ago.

Remaining Government material witnesses are King, the other Republican judge, and Charles Appel, Federal handwriting expert. Defendants McMahon, Gilliam and Williams, the defendants are Morris Stephens, Democratic judge; Mrs. Grace E. Clark, Democratic clerk, and J. P. Bailey, Republican clerk.

Real estate is inventoried at \$30,883, including the Davis summer home at Winter Harbor, Me., where Mr. Davis died in July, and small realty interests in Chicago and in North St. Louis. The Westmoreland place, now assessed at \$104,000, is not included, as it was held jointly in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Davis and passed to Mrs. Davis at her husband's death.

Of the cash, amounting to \$180,670, the sum of \$177,407 is shown as being in the First National Bank. As chattels, two automobiles, a Rolls-Royce and a Packard, both of old models, are listed at \$175.

The personal property tax return of the estate, filed Saturday, showed a taxable personal property of value of \$7,574,505. The principal items of difference between the estate and the inventory are in the United States Government bonds, the real estate and the corporation stock on which the estate is not liable for personal property taxation, the tax being paid by the companies.

Executors of the John T. Davis estate are his widow, Mrs. Edith January Davis, and his brother, Samuel C. Davis. Another brother is Dwight F. Davis, former Secretary of War and former Governor-General of the Philippines. The three Davis brothers were sons of John T. Davis Sr., dry goods merchant and realty owner, son of the Samuel C. Davis who founded the family fortune with his dry goods store, established in 1835. The late John T. Davis was a former member of the City Council.

The partner was John J. McManus, who had started working for Whitney in 1916, rising from a telephone clerk on the floor of the Stock Exchange to a seat on the Cudl Exchange.

While McManus was testifying before Ambrose V. McCall, Assistant Attorney-General, Whitney himself was undergoing examination by the psychiatric clinic of the Court of General Sessions. The clinic traced Whitney's line of New England ancestors and questioned him with a view to determining his intelligence quotient.

The partner was John J. McManus, for his part, said he had no idea the firm, in which he held a 1 1/2 per cent interest, was financially shaky. He said it was not until the board of governors banned it from the Stock Exchange that he learned his huge debt on the Whitney books.

The \$33,043 debit represented \$449,000 shares of Distilled Liquors Corporation.

Whitney's efforts to maintain the price of this stock are generally regarded on Wall street as having contributed to the bankruptcy of his firm.

McManus, for his part, said he had no idea the firm, in which he held a 1 1/2 per cent interest, was financially shaky. He said it was not until the board of governors banned it from the Stock Exchange that he learned his huge debt on the Whitney books.

Amos Ballew, a taxicab driver, chased the machine several blocks and reported a license number to police. An hour later officers, tracing the number, arrested a salesman when he arrived at his home on Lindell boulevard in a black coupe, which they said had a dented fender. The driver, held at the Newstead Avenue District Station, denied that his machine struck Bowen.

Lloyd Bowen, a painter, 4000 Westmoreland place, suffered a fractured leg when struck at Vandeventer avenue and Olive street early today by a black coupe, which continued on.

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Spring USED CAR!
CLEARANCE!
1938 DODGE
Touring Coach, " \$497
excellent condition
1931 PONTIAC
COACH
good condition
\$137

225 OTHERS
TO CHOOSE FROM

36 Years in Business

Weber

IMPLEMENT &
AUTOMOBILE CO.

18th to 19th on Locust St.
Open Till 9 P. M. Everynig. GA. 3387

CLOSED ALL DAY SUNDAY

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1938

\$1,501,932 WPA GRANTS TO ST. LOUIS APPROVED

They Are First Three of Several Pending Applications by City for \$5,000,000 in Grants.

Federal approval of three proposals calling for the expenditure of \$1,501,932 in Works Progress Administration funds and employment of 1,533 men for periods up to 10 months, was announced today by R. M. Bristol, city engineer for WPA projects. The three are the first to be approved of several for which the city has applications pending, involving grants totaling about \$8,000,000 and the employment of 9,500 men.

The largest grant approved is one of \$954,890 for the employment of 544 men for 10 months in quarrying rock for use on the River des Peres, streets and other jobs. The city will spend \$32,636 for tools and materials.

Another grant is of \$322,762 for improvement of parks and playgrounds by landscaping, ripraping lakes and rehabilitating tennis courts, baseball diamonds, drives, bridge paths, sewers and buildings.

The city will spend \$42,745 and it is planned to employ 863 men for 140 days over a 10-month period. The third grant, \$22,380, is for the improvement of the grounds at Koch Hospital and the Infirmary, with expenditure of \$2180 of city funds and the employment of 126 men for 70 days.

Inventory Shows Value
\$10,637,959 — Taxable
Personality Previously
Given as \$7,874,505.

ALL BUT \$307,000 OF TOTAL IN BONDS

Westmoreland Place Residence, a Joint Holding, Passed to Widow — \$180,670 Was in Cash.

Federal and State inheritance and estate taxes on the \$10,637,959 estate of John T. Davis, late of 17 Westmoreland place, were estimated today by persons familiar with the holdings at \$5,400,000, or 50.7 per cent of the estate. This included about \$4,200,000 for the Federal estate tax and about \$1,200,000 for the Missouri inheritance and estate taxes. An inventory of the estate was filed in Probate Court yesterday afternoon.

Bonds, forming the principal item in the estate, amount to \$10,330,883. Of these, United States Government bonds are \$2,464,000, of which \$1,900,000 is in Treasury gold notes at 2 1/2 per cent. Unregistered municipal bonds from municipalities in 37 states total \$7,273,879; foreign bonds, including those of Australia, Canada, Norway and Denmark, \$112,000; registered municipal bonds from eight states, \$365,504, and corporation bonds, chiefly those of the Terminal Railroad Association.

Corporation stocks, amounting to \$88,910 at par value, include 334 shares of the Security Building Co., \$33,400; 2765 shares of St. Louis Union Trust Co. at \$20 a share, \$5,300, and two shares of the Davis Estate of Missouri, \$200.

Notes, amounting to \$24,000, are all those of the Davis Estate. All notes, including those of the Gratuity Fund securities, while technically a felony, could hardly be prosecuted with success before a jury, since the bonds were replaced and the fund suffered no loss. The only person to lose, apparently, was George Whitney, who is scarcely in a position to prosecute.

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REORGANIZATION BILL EXEMPTION MOVES BEATEN

Senate Rejects, 50 to 33,
Pittman Amendment to
Prevent Transfer of For-
est Service.

VETERANS BUREAU PROPOSAL ALSO FAILS

Clark Musters Unavailing
Tie Votes in Effort to
Bar Changes in Setup of
Agency.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Administration supporters turned back three moves to restrict the Government reorganization bill today, although opponents of the measure mustered unavailing tie votes on two of them.

The Senate rejected, 50 to 33, a proposal by Senator Pittman (Dem., Nev.), to exempt the forest service from provisions of the bill giving the President broad powers to restructure Federal agencies.

Senator Clark (Dem., Missouri), then offered an amendment which would have prevented the President from making any changes in the present setup of the Veterans' Bureau. When this was defeated by a tie vote, 41 to 41, Clark rephrased the amendment and offered it again. This time the vote was 38 to 38 and the second amendment was lost.

Another Clark Proposal Fails.
By a 63 to 10 margin, the Senate rejected an amendment by Clark to specify the qualifications of six administrative assistants which the bill would provide for the President.

The amendment would have required the assistants to have the "passion for anonymity" recommended by the President's special committee on reorganization. It would have required them to "re-

Three Sisters
THRIFT SHOP
Sale!
ALL WOOL
SUEDE
TOPPERS
\$3.99



A Complete Sell-Out
Last Week - - Another
Shipment Received in
Time for Tomorrow's
Selling!

- Smartly styled and finely tailored.
- Remarkable at \$3.99.
- Ballerina and full inverted pleat backs.
- Clever pocket and shoulder details.
- In Nude, Strawberry, Dawn Blue and others.
- Sizes 12 to 20.

Third Floor

THREE SISTERS
Fashion Coat - Seventh and Locust

Hearst's Son and Fiancee



DAVID HEARST, 22-year-old son of the publisher, and HOPE CHANDLER, acclaimed a few months ago as New York's most beautiful showgirl. Their engagement was announced yesterday by Miss Chandler's mother, Mrs. Samuel Coley.

main in the background" and to make "no public statements." They would have been prohibited from being "assistant presidents in any sense" and could not have attempted to exercise power on their own account."

One administration supporter, Senator Hatch (Dem., New Mexico), joined the opposition in advocating the Pittman amendment, but announced that he would oppose further exemptions.

Senator Johnson (Rep., California), in supporting Pittman's proposal, read into the Senate record a telegram from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor opposing enactment of the bill and urging that the measure be sent back to committee for further hearings. Acceptance of Green's proposal probably would mean shelving of the bill for this session.

Iokes for Forest Unit Transfer.
Secretary of the Interior Iokes, who has been interested in having the Forest Service transferred from the Agriculture Department to the Interior, expressed gratification on hearing of the defeat of the Pittman amendment.

Senator Byrnes (Dem., South Carolina), floor manager of the bill, said that if the Forest Service exemption and other similar amendments were voted, Congress would be placed in the position of saying:

"Mr. President, reorganize the Government, but don't touch anything in the Government."

Senator Burke (Dem., Nebraska), said there was "tremendous interest in certain quarters" that the Forest Service be transferred. He urged that such a change be prevented.

Committee Approves E. G. Draper.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The nomination of Ernest G. Draper to be a member of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System was approved today by the Senate Banking Committee. Draper, an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, was born in the District of Columbia but engaged in business in New York City.

Free SNOW WHITE
and the
SEVEN DWARFS GLASSES
This Week - SLEEPY



When SLEEPY's told it's safter down
He's in a dull condition;
He never does a thing but yawn
And wholly lacks ambition.

The popular Pevely Creamed Cottage Cheese (the smooth kind) now comes to you in useful 9-oz. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs Safedge glasses for its regular price—15c. Each week the free glass is adorned with a different Walt Disney character in gay colors. This week it is SLEEPY (glass pictured above).

The famous movie of these characters is now showing at the Ambassador Theatre.

PEVELY

GREEN INSISTS ON CHANGES IN LABOR ACT AMENDMENTS

If They Are Made, He Tells
Senators, A. F. of L. Will
Support Revision Pro-
posed by Wagner.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, told a Senate Committee today he was opposed to extending authority of the National Labor Relations Board. He urged revision of amendments which Senator Wagner (Dem., New York), has proposed to make the Labor Relations Act applicable to all employers benefiting from Federal grants, loans or contracts.

Instead of permitting the NLRB to determine whether a contractor has violated the Labor Act, Green suggested that this fact be determined by a court.

He charged that in the past union contracts had been canceled

to contract with another or rival union."

Green said if changes he suggested were made, the A. F. of L. would support the Wagner amendments, which Wagner said were drafted after the Comptroller-General ruled that neither open nor deliberate violations of the Labor Relations Act furnished grounds for denying or canceling Government contracts.

"These contracts will be at the mercy of the board," Green told an Education and Labor Subcommittee. "Or if the board is to continue to exercise the power to adjudicate jurisdictional disputes among unions, it may favor one union against another by finding that an employer with a Government contract had violated the National Labor Relations Act, thereby depriving him of his contract and in turn depriving his union employees of their jobs.

"It can virtually coerce the employer into making a contract with a rival union by exercising the discretion given it (in the Wagner amendments) to recommend against imposing penalties for breach, if the employer undertakes

Mr. Schuile, who was 70 years old and a bachelor, died of heart dis-

REQUESTS OF \$37,000 MADE IN CHARLES G. SCHULZE WILL

\$11,000 in Trust for Four County
Institutions; Retired Farmer
Left \$100,000 Estate.

The will of Charles G. Schulze, retired St. Louis County farmer who died last Friday, was filed in Probate Court at Clayton today, providing specific bequests of \$37,725, including \$11,000 left in trust for four county institutions.

Mr. Schulze, who was 70 years old and a bachelor, died of heart dis-

ease at his farm on North Dismal road, Olivette. An officer of the Trust Company of St. Louis County, one of the executors named in the will, said the estate would amount to more than \$100,000, consisting largely of deeds of trust and real estate holdings.

The county institutions to which funds were left in trust are: Anti-

U.S. REJECTS CANADIAN
WATER POWER PLAN
Hull, in Note, Suggests Broader
Program for St. Lawrence
Development.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The United States Government repeated last night its willingness to enter into an agreement with Canada for a mutual development of power in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River basin; but it balked at a particu-

lar Canadian proposal.

The Canadian Government, in note Canada's request of Jan. 17 for exclusive water power rights in connection with a proposed diversion of the Kenogami River into Lake Superior.

"It is only because this Government desires to see the mutual needs of both countries fully provided for, and is convinced that this can best be done through a jointly planned development of their extraordinary natural resources in the Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers, that it finds necessary to convey an adverse decision on the specific request set forth in your note," Hull said.

"As the Canadian Government is already aware, this Government is ready and eager to enter into and reach a speedy conclusion negotiations looking towards a mutually satisfactory agreement dealing with the varied and important problems of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River basin."

In a memorandum accompanying

er, is to get \$10,000, and 16 and nephews will receive a sum of \$16,500. The residue of the estate was left in four equal shares of which goes to his brother, the others to the heirs of two others and another brother who now dead.

PAINT FOR LESS At These Low Prices
Asbestos Roof Coating—Paint
Gum, 5-gal. can, \$1.50
Lead, zinc, linseed oil, Galon
Gold Bond—Paint—low as 10c
Milk End House Paint, Galon
Varnish—Best Outside Spar, Galon
Antiseptor Emulsion—As low as 10c
Barn Paint—Red, Galon

Quality Products Co.

1012 S. 4th St.
E. St. Louis, Ill.

Mail Orders, Free City Delivery, 6a.
10th & Brady Ave.

Low as 10c, Galon

6 STORES IN ST. LOUIS—
THE SWEETEST SPOTS IN TOWN

WHAT'S THE OCCASION?

Remember birthdays, anniversaries, and every other special occasion with a Mavrakos Oval Box—a beautifully designed, oval shaped package filled with two full pounds of luscious Mavrakos Sweets. It's such an appropriate gift—any time! 2-Pound Oval Box \$1.50

6 STORES IN ST. LOUIS—
THE SWEETEST SPOTS IN TOWN

ADVERTISER

LADY,
KEEP
YOUR
SHOES ON!

Instead of taking your shoes off when a corn tortures you, remove the pain with a Drybak Corn Plaster. They're comfortable, thin, don't stick to stockings. Waterproof. Flesh-colored. Ask for them by full name at any druggist. 12 for 25c.

RED CROSS
Drybak
CORN PLASTERS
Johnson & Johnson

ADVERTISER

Is This the Reason
You Are Constipated?

If you're wondering why your bowels don't work right—stop and think about what you eat. Bread, meat, eggs and potatoes. All good nourishing foods—but all concentrated, lacking in "bulk." And you need "bulk"! Some food that forms a soft, spongy mass in the bowel helps relieve it.

If it's this lack of "bulk" that's causing your constipation, Kellogg's All-Bran is just what you need. It soaks up water and softens like a sponge. And this soft mass helps your bowels move.

In addition, All-Bran gives you natural, great-tasting Vitamin B. Eat this crisp, crunchy cereal every day, drink plenty of water, and enjoy happier days. All-Bran is made by Kellogg in Battle Creek. Sold by every grocer.

ADVERTISER

UNION-MAY-STERN

COMPLETE
HOME OUTFITS

\$99 50
\$1 WEEK*

COMPLETE
LIVING ROOM

COMPLETE
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COMPLETE
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U.S. REJECTS CANADIAN WATER POWER PLAN

Hull, in Note, Suggests Broader Program for St. Lawrence Development.



JOSEPH BUERGEL,
Associated Press Wirephoto.

WHO has started Germany's campaign to reorganize the Austrian Nazi party and prepare for the April 10 plebiscite. He organized the Saar after its return to Germany in 1934.

his note, Hull said that importation of power from Canada, unless accompanied by the development in this country of an equal amount of power, was undesirable.

NATIONAL DEFENSE INVOLVED.

"A broad policy of national defense is involved," he said. "Many of the industries most necessary to the life of a nation in times of national emergency require very large and uninterrupted power supplies."

"The fact that the Government of the United States anticipates no emergency does not relieve it of the responsibility of taking the possibility into account."

President Roosevelt recently told a press conference he objected to importation of Canadian power because it could be shut off suddenly in time of war, and it might raise embarrassing problems of neutrality.

Hull said in his memorandum that it was natural "that the provinces of Ontario and Quebec should wish to find a profitable outlet for whatever power may be available to them in excess of actual requirements, and to this end, should desire to export this excess power to the United States on a temporary basis, subject to withdrawal to meet future demands at home."

"While sympathizing with the desires of Ontario and Quebec," he continued, "the Government of the United States considers that its primary obligation is to view the problem in the light of protection for the general welfare in the United States and for those American industries which might become dependent upon imported supplies of power."

FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCES.

If the Northeastern states were to become dependent on imports of foreign power, Hull said, they would be faced with the constant danger of having to revert hastily to additional power plant construction for base load power.

The solution of the problem, he said, was a general development by both countries of their borderland water possibilities so that water power from the St. Lawrence and

Niagara rivers would compensate the United States for a sudden withdrawal of imported power from Canada. He said:

"A general settlement along the lines at present envisaged by the United States Government might well provide for exports of power from Canada to the United States on a withdrawable basis extending over a considerable number of years, and at the same time provide in an orderly program for the development of the vast undeveloped resources of cheap hydroelectric power in the St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers which, in the case of the United States, would afford a substitute for the power exported by Canada when such exports are withdrawn."

Hull called attention to the "urgent necessity for works to preserve the scenic beauties of Niagara Falls." These are dams to prevent the increasing wearing away of the rock over which the falls tumble.

Canada in its note had sought this Government's consent to her exclusive right to the use of water equivalent in quantity to those that would be diverted from the Kenogami River into Lake Superior.

STARK NAMES 10 TO OUTLINE PLAN FOR EROSION CONTROL

Board Also Appointed to Advise State Officials, Farm Representatives and College Experts.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 22.—Gov. Stark appointed today a committee of 10 persons to study soil erosion in Missouri and to outline an erosion-control plan.

Members of the active committees are M. F. Miller of the University of Missouri; H. E. Slusher of Lexington, vice-president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation; J. O. Sheppard of Savannah, State president of the Farmers' Union; J. T. Phillips of Ewing, State Grange master; John F. Case of Wright City, member of the State Conservation Commission; Al Fry of Tipton; State Senators Frank P. Briggs of Macon and William M. Quinn of Maywood, and State Representatives Tom Shockley of Waynesville and Dr. Charles E. Still of Kirksville.

Named as advisors to the committee were Dean F. B. Mumford of the University College of Agriculture; R. W. Brown of Jefferson City, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation; William Hirth of Columbia, president of the Missouri Farmers' Association; Jewell Mayes, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and William M. Anderson, director of the State Planning Board.

Named as advisors to the committee were Dean F. B. Mumford of the University College of Agriculture; R. W. Brown of Jefferson City, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation; William Hirth of Columbia, president of the Missouri Farmers' Association; Jewell Mayes, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and William M. Anderson, director of the State Planning Board.

Lawyer Accused of Succeeding Dutch Schultz in New York Lotteries, Now Dewey's Prisoner.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Government took steps today to obtain custody of J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, attorney for the late gangster, Arthur (Dutch Schultz) Flegenheimer, and accused of succeeding him as head of the Schultz power racket.

Davis held in Tombs Prison by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey on lottery and conspiracy charges, succeeded only yesterday in having his ball in that connection cut from \$200,000 to \$75,000. It was expected the lawyer, arrested some weeks ago in Philadelphia, would thus be able to effect his release.

If he does, a bench warrant for his arrest as a material witness in the prosecution of John Torrio on charges of income tax law violations will be ready, Assistant United States Attorney Seymour Klein lodged the warrant with the Tombs Warden shortly after noon.

Easy Terms*—Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

*Small Carrying Charge

Is This the Reason You Are Constipated?

If you're wondering why your bowels don't work right-stop and think about what you eat. Bread, meat, eggs and potatoes. All good nourishing foods—but all concentrated, lacking in "bulk." And you need "bulk!" Some food that comes in a form that stretches the bowels—helps them move.

If it's this lack of "bulk," that's causing your constipation, Kellogg's All-Bran is just what you need. It soaks up water and softens like a sponge. And this soft mass helps your bowels move. In addition, All-Bran gives you Nature's great intestinal tonic, vitamin B. Eat this crisp crunchy cereal every day, drink plenty of water and enjoy happier days. All-Bran is made by Kellogg in Battle Creek. Sold by every grocer.

UNION-MAY-STERN'S Exchange Stores

COMPLETE HOME OUTFITS \$99.50



COMPLETE LIVING ROOM • COMPLETE BEDROOM • COMPLETE KITCHEN ALL FOR \$99.50

EASY TERMS*

\$1 a week*

2-Pc. Living-Rm. Suites, \$6.95

Studio Coachess, as low as \$4.95

Rebuilt Vacuums — \$6.95

Kitchen Cabinets — \$6.95

Odd Dressers — \$5.95

Chiffoners — \$12.95

Gas Ranges — as low as \$4.95

Philco Radios — as low as \$14.95

9x12 Rugs — as low as \$4.95

Metal Beds — as low as \$1.00

Easy Terms*—Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

*Small Carrying Charge

Union-May-Stern's Exchange Stores

Vandeveer & Olive . . . 616-18 Franklin Ave.

Cor. Manchester, Sarah, Chouteau . . . 206 N. 12th St.

ICE CREAM

Hitler's Political Officer

BRITAIN ASKS UNIONS TO SPEED ARMAMENT

Defense Minister Calls Labor to Conference on Co-operation on Program.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, March 22.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and his Cabinet worked today on an expression of foreign policy to be presented by Chamberlain on Thursday.

Sir Thomas Inskip, defense minister, co-ordinating defense measures as a part of the nation's preparedness policy, has called engineering and shipbuilding union representatives to conference Thursday to perfect Government-union co-operation in speeding rearmament.

Representatives of the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, embracing 500,000 members, were invited.

It was understood the Unions would be asked to contribute to National defense through a speedup system, overtime work and relaxation of union rules to admit labor from other industries and permit faster training of apprentices.

Refugee Proposal Beaten.

The House of Commons refused permission to Col. Josiah C. Wedgwood, Laborite, today to introduce a bill which would amend the alien act so as to give the Home Secretary unlimited powers for six months to admit refugees from Austria and grant them British nationality. The bill was to 142.

Pleading for his bill, he said things were happening in Austria that made him "physically sick."

He made the charge that "unauthorized bands of S. S. (Nazi Guard) men" daily were stripping the jewelry off the fingers of women. "This is a terror worse than the French revolution," he declared. He said the Nazis in Austria were motivated by "bestial sadism."

Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary, said the Government's policy was to "offer asylum to persons who for political, racial or religious reasons had left their own country."

"However," he said, "the impression must not be given that the doors are open to immigrants of all kinds." He said applications for naturalization would be considered sympathetically.

About Czechoslovakia.

Chamberlain was asked in Commons yesterday about a young parliamentary secretary's assertion that Chamberlain would refuse to

guarantee military aid to Czechoslovakia.

In a week-end political speech Alan Lennox-Boyd, new parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Labor, told his Biggleswade constituents "nothing could be more ridiculous than to guarantee the frontier of Czechoslovakia."

Opposition members of Parliament demanded to know if Lennox-Boyd spoke for the Government.

"He is fresh to his office," shrugged Chamberlain. The young secretary made his own apology.

ARKANSAS HOUSE VOTES TO DOUBLE AUTO TRANSIT TAX

Revenue Would Be Used to Retire Bonds of Bridge Improvement Districts.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 22.—Returning from week-end recess, the House passed yesterday, 67 to 14, a bill by Thompson of Independence increasing the in-transit automobile tax from \$1.50 to \$3 a car with the revenues dedicated to a special fund for retiring the bonded indebtedness of bridge improvement districts.

It would apply on new cars driven or towed across the State from manufacturers to dealer or from dealers in other states to Arkansas distributors. It would not apply to car transfers between Arkansas dealers.

Thompson estimated the revenue the bill would produce at \$110,000 a year.

USED WASHING MACHINE PARTS

WRINGER ROLLS, 49¢

BRING YOUR OLD ROLL WITH YOU

WE REPAIR ALL MAKES

OF WASHING MACHINES

WASH MACHINE PARTS CO.

4119 GRAYSON—LITTLE ROCK 6206

OPEN EACH DAY 8:30 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY UNTIL 8:30 P.M.

OPEN TUESDAY AND THURSDAY UNTIL 8:30 P

opened by John J. Dooley, chief inspector in St. Louis of the State Sales Tax Department. The tokens should be separated as to size and denomination, Dooley says, before being brought in. They will be burned in a barbecue pit at the office, an old watermelon stand.

on CREDIT

RECEIVE FOR NEGLECTING
them examined by one
certified Optometrists.
DR. R. H. SCHEAR
DR. V. H. WEHMUELLER
Optometrists—Opticians
P. O. Box 500
1.6th St. PAY ONLY
50¢ A WEEK

They File Brief With Secretary of State Alleging 'Manifest Denial of Justice' There.

PROPERTIES SEIZED
UNDER WAGE AWARD

Hull Urged to Take Direct
Diplomatic Action but
He Does Not Indicate
Any Decision.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—

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a brief with Secretary of State Hull

today, alleging a "manifest denial

of justice" in Mexico and asking

for the support of the United States

Government. The companies were

the Huasteca Petroleum Co., Standard Oil of California, the Mexican-Sinclair Petroleum Corporation and the Penn-Mex Fuel Co.

Their properties in Mexico were

expropriated by the Mexican Government after a refusal by oil companies to pay additional wages

awarded their employees by the Mexican labor courts.

The oil companies want the State

Department to take direct diplomatic action in Mexico, D. F., to help them settle their differences with the Mexican Government.

Hull did not indicate what action he would take. He said he handed the brief over to the legal section of the State Department for preliminary study.

Hull said his dispatches indicated that no Americans were being detained in Mexico in connection with the seizure of oil property.

He released a dispatch from the American consul in Tampico, Mexican port, which said that Edward Borrego of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, voluntarily was staying at the company's terminal building for two or three days, fearing that if he leaves he will not be allowed to return.

The dispatch said the oil companies were not permitted direct communication with the terminal building.

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By the Associated Press.

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Anderson, in a signed statement, said he talked by telephone with Borrego, superintendent of the Tampico refinery of Standard Oil of New Jersey, of which Huasteca is a subsidiary.

He quoted Borrego as saying oil syndicate workers told him, "You had better not try to leave until the money is paid." Borrego hoped to leave Tampico late today.

Officials of the 37 American and British oil companies expropriated last Friday by presidential decree were making every effort to get foreigners out of isolated oil fields and camps before nightfall.

However, sentiment was running high, with thousands of students parading Mexico City streets to demonstrate their approval of the expropriation. The Confederation of Mexican Workers ordered a nation-wide "jubilee" for tomorrow. The students' parade, which tied up Mexico City traffic, was a forerunner of the demonstration.

Planes Remove Foreigners.

B. T. W. Van Hasselt, director of the British Agua Co.—largest of the concerns appropriated—chartered three planes to remove 35 Americans and 64 employees of other nationalities and their families from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec zone.

The Huasteca Co. asked American diplomatic representatives to use their influence in assuring the safety of Borrego.

Anderson said the Huasteca Co.'s American employees, numbering about 65, already were concentrated in Mexico City and Tampico or had been sent to the United States, with the exception of Borrego.

There were about 1300 foreigners employed in the \$400,000,000 Mexican oil industry. Most of them were attached to general offices in Mexico City, or the expropriation caught others, engineers and field men, far from headquarters.

Anderson said Borrego gave the facts of his detention to the United States Consul. He said he expected no further seizures.

No Further Seizures.

President Lazaro Cardenas assured Mexican industry today that expropriation of foreign oil companies was exceptional and no similar measure was in prospect against other business.

As the Treasury Department took the first step toward fixing the sum to be paid the 17 British and American oil companies for loss of their \$400,000,000 properties, President Cardenas in a statement said:

"No other measures which might affect the confidence of the country will be taken against other business, properties, bank deposits, values and other investments, which the Government is ready to protect in accordance with the law."

He said he spoke now to erase fears "which without foundation might be created, or have been created, as a result of rumors spread by parties interested in seeing that the measure which the Government was compelled to take in regard to the oil properties, be misinterpreted and distorted."

The President said his Government would take necessary steps to protect and encourage investments

as to size and denomination. Dooley says, before being brought in. They will be burned in a barbecue pit at the office, an old watermelon stand.

on CREDIT

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ROGER N. BALDWIN
ON RISE OF LABOR

Movement Has Begun to Transform Democracy, He Says at Soldan.

Political life in the United States reflects the rising power of labor on the economic front, Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared in an address last night in Soldan High School Auditorium under auspices of the League for Industrial Democracy.

"There is a new pressure which has begun to transform democracy itself," he said, asserting that the National Labor Relations Act was upheld by the Supreme Court last year because the court was "alive to the significance of the constant rise of the power of the producing class."

"If democracy is to survive in the United States," he continued, "it will be by the support which the labor movement gives to popular front or labor governments."

In the field of constitutional liberties, he said, the decision upholding the Wagner Act and the dis-

losures of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee in its investigation of anti-labor activities were unparallelled gains.

Since civil rights guarantees "peaceful progression from wherever we are to wherever we may be going," the Civil Liberties Union is interested in defending the right of the pro-Nazi German-American Bund to meet and parade as in defending the freedom of union organizers, Negroes and Communists, the speaker said.

Baldwin, a former St. Louisan, predicted the union would be successful in its fight for civil liberties in Jersey City, where Mayor Frank Hague has barred union organizers. The New Jersey city is one of several places in the country where the "combination of political power and industrial autocracy" survives, he said.

BELLEVILLE GUARD REDUCED

Alton Militia Unit Leaves Area Stricken by Tornado.

One of the three Illinois National Guard detachments on duty in the tornado-stricken area of Belleville was ordered home last night. Three officers and 52 men of Battery F, Field Artillery, returned to their headquarters at Alton.

Maj. George W. McClure of Monmouth, commanding the guardsmen, said the remaining nine officers and 84 men would be a sufficient force for police duty in the area until the danger of looting is over and the debris has been cleared away.

BOAST OF AVERTING RAIL INQUIRY A 'JOKE'

Milton W. Harrison Tells Committee He Did Not See Senator Wheeler.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Milton W. Harrison, New York railroad consultant, characterized as a "joke" a Senate Committee disclosure today that he once thought he had "scotched" a resolution by Senator Wheeler (Dem., Montana) to investigate railroad finances.

Harrison listened, slightly flushed, as Wheeler read into the records of the Senate Railroad Finance Committee the contents of a note the New Yorker had written to J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads.

Harrison was president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities from 1924 to 1935.

Harrison's note to Pelley said: "I think I have 'scotched' Senator Wheeler's proposed resolution to investigate railroad finances—good evening's work." An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Pelley's reply also read into the record, said: "Thank you for your personal and confidential note with reference to your visit with Senator Wheeler. I think you did a splendid job, and hope the Senator stays put."

"What did you have in mind when you thought you 'scotched' my plan?" Wheeler asked. "What kind of Scotch do you use?"

"I wrote that as a joke," Harrison replied.

Harrison said that Pelley apparently got a wrong impression in assuming he had conferred with Senator Wheeler.

"There was nothing behind that letter," Harrison insisted. "I did not try to scotch the investigation. I had nothing to do with it."

Another "Very Great Mistake."

Wheeler then read a memorandum by Harrison dated Feb. 18, 1935, in which he told security owners that the Senator planned a "fishing expedition" which would be a "red herring" across the path of any constructive and intelligent railroad legislation in the current session (of Congress).

"That was no joke, was it?" Wheeler asked.

"It was a very great mistake," Harrison said.

Harrison testified that railroads used the magazine of the Security Owners' Association to get their viewpoints before railroad stockholders at 50 cents a copy.

Asked by committee counsel if the publication favored "what the Van Sweringens wanted to do," he replied: "Of course, it was along that line, undoubtedly."

Wheeler characterized such use of the magazine as a "reprehensible practice," and developed in questioning Harrison that the source of the funds which brought copies of the magazine was not disclosed to stockholders.

Contributions to Research Association.

Wheeler put into the record a list of contributions in 1931 and 1932 by the Van Sweringen group and the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Research Associates, Inc., an organization which committed investigation staff said was almost identical with the Railroad Security Owners' Association.

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Arrested here Feb. 10, 1937, 15 minutes after holding up a motorist, Snow admitted six other holdups, two in St. Louis, over a 10-day period. He was sent to City Sanitarium for observation pending trial on the three St. Louis robberies, but escaped Nov. 8 by threatening two attendants with a razor. Five days later he held up a young pair in a car here, forced them to accompany him in a drug-store holdup and released them near St.

The police have been informed by the Sheriff of Los Angeles County, California, that Snow has started serving an 18-year term at McNeil Island (Wash.) Federal prison for a postoffice robbery. On release there he is scheduled to serve three consecutive 10-year terms in a California prison for robberies, with three years added for parole violation.

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The record showed that in 1931 Research Associates received these contributions from Van Sweringen lines: Chesapeake & Ohio, \$25,000; Erie, \$15,750; Nickel Plate, \$63,750; Missouri Pacific, \$22,215; Texas & Pacific, \$22,500. The next year some of the same roads gave a total of \$46,000.

Rogers Estate Tax \$3,268,188.

By the Associated Press.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., March 22.—Surrogate Richard W. Hawkins signed an order yesterday levying a State transfer tax of \$3,268,188 on the estate of the late Col H. H. Rogers, oil magnate. The appraisal showed a gross estate of \$21,897,069 and a net of \$18,628,882, including a valuation of \$5,067,560 on a trust fund established by Rogers' father, over which he had the power of disposition. Rogers died July 25, 1933.

WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

State Weather Temp. at High Temp. at Low Temp. at Night Precipitation

Asheville, N. C. Cloudy 50 76 45 .00

Atlanta, Georgia 60 80 55 .00

Boise, Idaho Clear 25 40 25 .00

Buffalo, New York Clear 62 64 55 .00

Cairo, Illinois Cloudy 64 80 64 .00

Chicago, Illinois Cloudy 62 76 68 .00

Cincinnati, Ohio Cloudy 62 74 60 .00

Columbus, Ohio Cloudy 68 86 68 .00

Dallas, Texas Cloudy 66 82 66 .00

Des Moines, Iowa Cloudy 66 86 66 .00

Detroit, Michigan Clear 56 72 56 .00

Florida, Florida Cloudy 58 82 36 .00

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Cloudy 60 80 68 .00

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Cloudy 60 80 68 .00

Hawthorne, New Jersey Cloudy 66 82 66 .00

Auto One Kills Two in Tragedy
CARMEN, Ok., March 22.—Winder, 29 years old, a truck driver and Miss Ann Shirley, 16, died yesterday, victims of carbon monoxide inhaled in the cab of Winder's truck, parked 15 miles out of town. Friends said Winder picked up the girl Saturday, gave her a ride to Fairview, Okla., and then drove to town.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ADVERTISEMENT

LOUISIANA TO TRY TO EXTEND SOVEREIGNTY 27 MILES AT SEA

Bill to Be Submitted to Legislature and Copies Sent to Other Coast States.

BATON ROUGE, La., March 22.—Louisiana officials will seek to extend the sovereignty of sea-bounding states to 27 marine miles from their coasts instead of the three now prescribed by international law.

Attorney-General Gaston Porter said today an act indorsed by Gov. Richard Leche would be submitted to the Legislature in May to extend this State's authority to the 27-mile limit and that copies would be submitted to other coastal states for enactment.

The three-mile boundary was recognized as the seaward boundary of each sovereign state, Porter said, "because at the time three marine miles was the distance of a cannon shot and was considered the distance at which a State could make its authority effective on the sea by use of artillery placed on the shore."

"Cannons have been improved to such an extent that now many shoot 27 marine miles and more."

The plan, Porter said, is the result of a resolution adopted by the United States Senate, now before the House Judiciary Committee, which would authorize the Attorney-General of the United States to try to obtain Federal title to submerged coastal lands.

Don't Be Penny-Wise And Aspirin-Foolish

Is it worth taking the chance of cheapness—when you can get genuine, pure, nationally-known St. Joseph Aspirin at these economical prices? At all dealers.

1 doz. St. Joseph Aspirin.....10c
3 doz. St. Joseph Aspirin.....30c
8½ doz. St. Joseph Aspirin.....35c

St. Joseph
GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

Branches in desirable apartments in the city or suburbs are listed in Post-Dispatch Rental Column.

Master Holden Blawith
Hawaiian Marine

Tell your mother MENTROLATION will
drive stiffness, sneezing and nasal
congestion due to a cold. It's great
RALEIGH COMFORT

St. Louis

Post-Dispatch

22,000 TROOPS AWAIT
"ATTACK" ON HAWAII

Soldiers and Sailors Take Po-

sitions to Repel Fleet in
War Games.

By the Associated Press.

HONOLULU, March 22.—Under simulated conditions that included even firearms on army post school busses, prepared 22,000 soldiers and sailors today to defend the fortified island of Oahu from a "blue" fleet, representing a Government whose relations with the United States were "strained" last week.

The attacking force actually is part of the United States fleet, which left California last week on the most extensive and most secret Pacific maneuvers yet undertaken.

Already huge naval planes—pre-

sumably from the "blue" fleet—

have been reported 1000 miles from Honolulu. Destroyers patrol waters outside Pearl Harbor, watching for the enemy. Navy and army ob-

servation planes are ready to take off at the first alarm. Submarine crews are at their posts.

Twenty thousand soldiers are de-

ployed about Oahu, flanked with

artillery and mobile equipment.

They have been carrying out minor

maneuvers since Thursday.

The defense forces know only

that the "blue" fleet was seen last

off the coast of California "the past

few weeks."

A surprise attack is anticipated,

and it is the duty of the

Hawaiian forces to find out

when and where.

The Hawaiian naval force in-

cludes 75 flying boats, a heavy sub-

marine squadron, and 1400 men of

the Sixth Marine Regiment in

Shanghai.

The army's 20,000 officers and

men are equipped with light and

heavy artillery, 140 planes, high-

speed tanks and rapid transport

equipment.

STUDENT IS CHARGED WITH
"DIVERTING" WPA WORKERS

Alleged to Have Used 18 of Them

in a Theatrical Performance

for Personal Gain.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 22.—George Kelley of Morton, Ill., a freshman at the University of Illinois, was released on \$3000 bond today after Federal authorities charged him with "diverting the services of men employed by the Works Progress Administration in presenting a theatrical performance."

The United States District Attorney's office said the offense was committed at Quincy, Ill., April 1, 1936.

Kelly is accused of using 18 WPA

players in a performance staged

for his own gain.

ALBERTA LEGISLATOR FREED

Joseph Unwin's Prison Term for

Life Cut by Half.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The Canadian Government ordered the release from prison last night of Joseph Unwin, Social Credit member of the Alberta Legislature, who was serving a three-month term for defrauding the public.

The Government instructed the

prison warden at Fort Saskatchewan

to release him, but Unwin's release

had been authorized by the Governor-General, Lord Tweedsmuir.

No mention was made of G. F.

Fowell, English adviser to Premier

William Aberhart, who is serving

a six-month term on a similar

charge. Unwin had served half of

his term.

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STRIKE ON JAPAN-BOUND SHIP

Norwegian Crew Refuses to Leave

U. S. WHA Scrap Iron.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Nineteen crew members of the Norwegian freighter, Tento, scheduled to sail today with a load of scrap iron for Japan, went on a sit-down strike last night aboard the ship.

The strikers, all Norwegians, re-

quested they be paid off and struck

when told they would not be paid.

A spokesman for the crew said

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CASHIER WULLER AWAITS TRANSFER TO U. S. PRISON

Belleville Ex-Banker, Sentenced to 15 Years, Will Be Eligible for Parole in Five.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 22.—George E. Wuller, cashier of the closed Belleville Bank & Trust Co., under sentence of 15 years for embezzlement of \$190,000, waited in the Vermilion County jail today for transfer to a Federal prison to be designated by the Attorney-General.

Pending instructions from Washington, United States Marshal William Ryan expected to take his prisoner to the Federal reformatory at Lewisburg, Pa., probably Thursday.

Wuller stood in United States District Court here yesterday with a bootlegger, a narcotic addict and two defendants in a Mann Act case, pleaded guilty of the embezzlement charge and heard his sentence imposed by Judge Walter C. Lindley.

Granted Privacy in Jail. In jail, the 48-year-old banker awaited disposition of the week's criminal docket, which will determine who will be his companions on the road to prison. The Marshal granted his request that he be shielded from contact with anyone outside the jail.

In passing sentence, Judge Lindley said that, although in one sense Wuller had been punished enough, it still was necessary for legal discipline to take his course. He said that Wuller seemed to have won respect of his community, referring to a sheaf of letters from business men, clergymen and others, who joined in asking clemency for the cashier.

In fixing the 15-year term Judge Lindley sentenced Wuller to five years in prison, the maximum, on each of the 10 counts. The sentences on the first three counts were made consecutive, as were those on the next three and the following three. He ordered however, that the three groups of consecutive five-year terms be served concurrently with each other and with the five-year sentence imposed on the last count.

Wuller will be eligible for parole after serving one-third of his sentence. With time allowed for good behavior in prison, he would be released, regardless of parole, after serving 10 years.

For Leniency.

In a plea for leniency, Wuller's counsel told the Court any punishment he might inflict would be suffered also by the cashier's wife and his eight children, the eldest 17 years of age.

The collapse of the bank, of which Wuller had been guiding spirit since the death of his father, who became cashier when it

was organized in 1902, put an end to frantic speculations which Wuller entered on three years ago after the failure of a Mexican gold mining venture which he once boasted would make him a millionaire.

Trapped by the stock market decline which began last fall, Wuller was exposed when State bank examiners went to his bank in January for a routine inspection. How far he had overreached himself was indicated in the bankruptcy petition filed yesterday in which he listed his debts at \$419,145 and his assets at \$30,293. August Keller, deputy Circuit Clerk of St. Clair County, was appointed receiver of Wuller's bankrupt estate.

Bank Receiver Sues Wuller and Eight Others for Accounting.

An accounting suit against George E. Wuller and eight other directors and former directors of the Belleville Bank & Trust Co. was filed in Circuit Court at Belleville yesterday by Charles H. Albers, receiver of the bank.

Albers alleges that the defendants illegally diverted bonds, written off in the bank holiday of 1933 as assets unacceptable to bank examiners in reducing or paying off loans obtained by them to meet requirements of the examiners. Bonds written off had a book value of \$175,000 and a par value of \$192,400, he says, adding that he has been able to account for only \$9400 in book value, or \$43,750 in par value. The loans, he says, were for a total of \$185,000.

Louis Klingel, attorney for the bank and one of the defendants, declined to comment. Other defendants are Joseph B. Reis, Dr. Benjamin E. Twitchell, George W. Nies, John F. Engleke, William C. Weidmann, Leroy A. Wehrle and C. A. Feickert.

666 Colds and FEVER first day LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS Headache, 30 minutes. By "Rub-My-Thin" — World's Best Liniment.

Lucky Purchase! 49c to \$4.25 Scarfs, Doilies, Napkins!

Hand-Embroidered Linens

25 to 40% less



Treat yourself! Buy for gifts! Elaborate Spanish and Chinese hand embroidery with cutwork or draw-work on lovely creamy linen. For buffet, end table, radio, dresser pieces . . . for luncheon, vanity sets! Quantities limited! Look what you save!

49c—5x11-In. Oblong Doilies, Ea. 26c
69c—9x14-In. Oblong Doilies, Ea. 46c
98c—11x17 Oblong Doilies, Ea. 56c
\$1.19—13x19 Oblong Doilies, Ea. 66c
\$1.39—15x23 Oblong Doilies, Ea. 76c
\$2.25—16x35 Linen Scarfs — \$1.66
\$2.69—16x44 Linen Scarfs — \$1.86
\$3.25—16x54 Linen Scarfs — \$2.06
\$3.69—16x62 Linen Scarfs — \$2.26
\$4.25—16x71 Linen Scarfs — \$2.46
59c—14x14-In. Napkins, each — 36c
To Famous-Barr Co. for Linens—Third Floor

Extraordinary Rug Sale! Fortunate Purchase
\$50,000 Worth for \$30,000! Featuring \$69.75

WOOL WILTONS

38.95

What luck for all who need new rugs! Distributor's surplus stock at tremendous savings! 1938 patterns! Decorator-type rugs from one of the country's makers of distinctive styles. And standing out for value-plus are these gorgeous Wool Wiltons, Persian, Chinese, Colonial, Modern designs in colors that'll make your eyes sparkle. Seamless 9x12-ft. Quality that stands the gaff of years of hard, constant wear. Pay \$3.90 down, plus tax; \$4.50 monthly, including carrying charge.

Don't Miss These Other Marvelous Rug Buys!

\$98.50 Worsted Wiltons, 9x12, \$59.75
\$37.50 Seamless 9x12 Axminsters, \$22
\$27.50 Reversible Chenille, 9x12, \$19.98
\$9.25 Twist Pile Broadloom, Sq. Yd. \$5.98
\$59.50 Rich 9x12 Axminster Rugs — \$44
Imperfect \$7.95 Axminsters — \$4.89
\$81.50-\$395 Superb Rugs, \$40.75-\$197.50
\$4.95 Protecto 9x12 Rug Cushions — \$2.99

To Famous-Barr Co. for Rugs—Ninth Floor

Thank Your Lucky Stars You Shower in America

If it were Ceylon you'd get a tin-can shower with Mother doing the pouring! Or take Japan dunking in a giant tub with a dozen neighbors! If you came clean from India there's where you'd cleanse body and soul in the Hoogly river with a Coney Island crowd! And sissy, Singapore means dipping with sharks smacking their lips a mere 20 feet away! Take it away! . . . Now Java that's the spot, Mother nature provides natural showers in picturesque setting! But speaking of smart bath setting, just cast your optics on our new Petal Silk Shower Curtains in Laurel and Mariner patterns of cool water colors. Drapes too, each \$3.98 or there's smart Printemps Windward and Fantail, the old salt, in green, blue, maize, peach and white. Each \$4.98. Elbow through the crowd at our Locust Street window and take a squint at the whole vivid picture . . . then come up and examine the exquisite quality, styles, colors in our Bath-O-Mode — Seventh Floor.

Not in years a Golden Gate sheet value the equal o'this! Homemakers! . . . Hotel owners! . . . Apartment house owners! mail! — by phone! They'll be sure to get their share of this long 81x108 inches for comfortable tucking in at foot; turn-luxury feel, flame-singed to remove lint and fuzz, Wednesday only . . . and a Sheet value if ever there was one!

Wednesday! One Day Only!

81x108 EXTRA LONG SHEETS Golden Gate

\$110

Full Size, Extra Long, \$1.79 Usually!
Fieldcrest. Here Only in St. Louis!
Double-Bleached, Linen-Like Finish!

Under the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Roswell Magill, Under Secretary of the Treasury, appealed to the Senate Finance Committee today to retain the undistributed profits tax.

ROSWELL MAGILL DEFENDS TAX ON UNDIVIDED PROFITS

Treasury Undersecretary Urges Retention to 'Equalize Distribution of Total Burden.'

SENATE COMMITTEE ENDS ITS HEARING

Witness Asks That Special Levy on Closely Held Companies Be Put Back in Bill—House Killed It.

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WASHINGTON, March 22.—Roswell Magill, Under Secretary of the Treasury, appealed to the Senate Finance Committee today to retain the undistributed profits tax.

He told the committee, in which a strong movement for repeal of the tax has been evident, that "the Treasury favors the retention of a tax upon undistributed corporate earnings as a means of equalizing the distribution of the total tax burden."

Under the tax-revision bill passed by the House, Magill said, approximately 88 per cent of the 200,000 corporations which paid taxes in 1936 would be exempt from the undistributed profits tax. The House bill exempts corporations with incomes of less than \$25,000, and Magill asserted the House also had attempted to prevent hardships on corporations both by specific exemptions and by lower rates.

Criticized House Action.

He urged reinstatement in the bill of the special undistributed profits tax on closely held corporations, which was drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee, but was killed on the floor of the House.

He said the House Ways and Means Committee's plan was designed "as a safeguard" against deliberate tax avoidance.

Magill submitted Treasury estimates on a taxing program suggested in principle by Chairman Harrison of the Finance Committee, an opponent of the undistributed profits tax. The Treasury estimated that \$40,500,000 more revenue than the House bill provides could be obtained by the alternate program.

That increase would be realized. The Treasury forecast, if a 15 per cent flat rate on capital gains were substituted for the House-approved graduated scale and if a flat 19 per cent corporation income rate were substituted for the undistributed profits levy in the House bill.

Another Treasury schedule, based on a flat 15 per cent levy on capital gains realized on assets held more than one year and on flat 18 per cent corporation income tax, would increase by \$17,100,000 the House approved levies.

The flat rates would bring varying increases in taxes on small corporations.

Questioned by Senators.

Under questioning by committee members as to the revenue prospects of broadening the income tax base, Magill said that on the basis of 1937 business conditions, a \$70,700,000 revenue gain would be realized if exemptions for married persons were cut from \$2500 to \$2000 and for single individuals from \$1000 to \$800.

After Magill's testimony, the committee closed public hearings. Members will begin revising the House tax revision bill in executive sessions starting Thursday.

Harrison said he hoped the bill could be reported Saturday.

Magill, arguing for retention of the undistributed profits tax said he had been improved in the House to contain "some notable features for special cases."

The undistributed profits tax, he continued, has been improved in the House bill to contain "some notable relief features for special cases."

"Corporations that are bankrupt, or that are insolvent and in receivership, are exempt from the undistributed profits tax," he said. "No, too, are all banks, insurance companies, mutual investment companies, rental housing corporations, China Trade Act corporations, and corporations doing business chiefly in possessions of the United States."

As to Capital Gains Levy.

Magill argued an equitable revised capital gains tax in the House bill. Present law, he said, already gives capital gains—profits made on selling property on securities—better treatment than ordinary forms of income.

"They will receive still more favorable treatment under the House bill," he declared.

He then turned to the present tax exemption of Government securities, urging Congress to take "effective action" promptly.

"So long as a vast reservoir of tax-exempt securities exists," he said, "it is difficult, or impossible to make any system of progressive tax rates operate effectively. Possibly the problem can be partially solved by a statutory provision, such as for example as that which was urged by Senator Carter Glass when Secretary of the Treasury; possibly a constitutional amendment should be proposed as the most effective means of ending these tax exemptions for the future."

For many years the Constitution

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO. STORE HOURS: 9:30 to 5:30 WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS



Here's Value to Satisfy Your Desire for Fine Silverplate!

80-Pc. Devotion Plate

Triple-Plated Quality With Extra Overlay!
National Silver Co. 50-Year Guarantee!
Neatly Arranged in Tarnish-Proof Chest! 29.95

80 pieces of exquisite Devotion pattern! Service for eight! \$ each: dinner knives, dinner forks, iced tea, soup and bouillon spoons, spreaders, salad forks, 16 teaspoons, butter knife, berry spoon, gravy ladle, sugar shell, meat fork, 3 tablespoons, \$1 cash, plus tax, \$4.28 monthly including carrying charge.

To Famous-Barr Co. for Silverware—Main Floor



Dollar
Sale Art
Needlecraft

O. N. T. CROCHET COTTON in variety of gay colors. 80-yard balls, now 50 Balls \$1.50 PILLOWS, rayon and cotton damask filled with Kapok. Moss edge. Colors, 2 for \$1.39 CANDLEWICK COTTON in pastels. For making spreads. 100-yard hanks, 3 for \$1.50 STAMPED CASES, hemstitched for crocheting. In wide choice of designs, 2 Pcs. \$1.39 RAG RUGS in stripes. Many colors for selection. Buy many for Summer 3 boxes \$1.39 STAMPED APRONS for children. With contrasting trimmings. Imagine 4 for \$1.39 JASPA PILLOWS, toss-abouts in green, rust, brown, Plumply Kapok filled, 3 for \$1.29 JASPA CHAIR PADS with tape ties. Tufted. Or blue Permatex Pads, 4 for \$1.29 STAMPED BRIDGE COVERS, black sateen to be embroidered in colors, 2 for \$1.29 NEEDLEPOINT, antique canvas. Just fill in background. For stools, pillows, Eas. \$1.29 COLORED WONDERSHEEN, mercerized Summer knitting cotton, 2 Skeins \$1.29 END TABLE MATS, rayon damask braid edges, tan cotton sateen lined, 3 for \$1.29 WONDERCREPE, rayon and wool yarn, light, dark colors, 2-oz. hanks, 2 for \$1.29

To Famous-Barr Co. for Art Needlecraft—Sixth Floor



Save on Smooth Rapido Enamel 1.34

\$1.55 Quart

Tough and elastic, it withstands extreme weather changes. Flows evenly, dries to hard, mirror-smooth finish. Use on furniture, walls, autos, etc.

QUART KITCHEN-TINT High-gloss interior finish for plaster, wood, wall paper, cement, brick, metal.

LINOLEUM VARNISH Quart! Quick-drying transparent Varnish for linoleums, floors or woodwork.

Housewares—Seventh Floor

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For many years the Constitution

EXAMINATIONS FOR AIR CORPS RECRUITS AT WASHINGTON U.

Army Officers From Randolph Field Seeking Men for Training as Cadets.

Candidates for appointment as Army Air Corps cadets were undergoing physical and mental examinations at Washington University today by a board of three officers from the Air Corps Training Center at Randolph Field, near San Antonio, Tex.

The board, of which Lieutenant Colonel Collier L. Beaven, head of the School of Aviation Medicine, is ranking officer, is conducting the examinations, with a view to obtaining additional cadets for training courses at Randolph and Kelly Fields. Each of the three classes, whose training periods start March 1, July 1 and Oct. 15, respectively, has been enlarged from 200 to 344 cadets.

The board is seeking particularly students who will complete their college courses this year, although any student between the ages of 20 and 27, with two years of college credit, is eligible to apply without mental examination. Board members said physical requirements are high, pointing out that out of 388 applicants examined in 10 university towns, only 88, or 22.7 per cent, had qualified. The principal cause of rejection is defective vision and circulatory system disabilities.

Examinations began yesterday and will continue through this week. The board, travelling by airplane, will go to the University of Iowa at Iowa City Saturday.

He noted that the House Ways and Means Committee recommended repeal of several of the so-called "nuisance" taxes which now bring in about \$30,000,000 per year.

For Farm Tax Rider.

Meanwhile, support came from the Senate Agricultural Committee for a system of taxes on farm products to increase benefit payments under the new administration farm program.

It voted at a closed hearing to ask the Senate Finance Committee to conduct hearings on an amendment to the pending revenue bill proposed by Senator Pope of Idaho.

Harrison of the Finance Committee announced yesterday he was opposed to attaching the farm taxes to the pending revenue measure.

Pope estimated his proposal involving "tariff equalization fees" on cotton, wheat, tobacco, rice, field corn and synthetic fibers would provide an additional \$212,000,000 for payments to farmers complying with the new program.

Chairman Smith of the Agricultural Committee said he favored some move to give farmers benefits on a par with protective tariffs for industry.

Pope described the "tariff equalization fees" as similar to processing taxes under the old Agricultural Adjustment administration, except that the proposed fees are on a graduated basis and would be collected and paid out under a different plan.

Gov. Lehman's Letter.

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, in a letter to the committee, charged yesterday that "independent" sovereignty of the states is threatened by Federal taxing policies.

He said he spoke for all states in asking that the Federal Government agree to a 50 per cent credit on Federal estate taxes "on account of death duties paid to the states and territories."

Lehman said the provision in the tax revision bill passed by the House for a 16½ per cent credit for taxes paid states was equivalent to saying states had only a one-sixth right of estate taxes.

GRANDMOTHER used it
MOTHER recommends it
AND I WOULDN'T BE
WITHOUT IT

DR. PRICE'S
Vanilla
EXTRACT

CALL YOUR FUEL DEALER OR
SEIDEL
COAL & COKE CO.
Franklin 6800
DUNCAN & VANDEVENTER

WOMEN'S Thrift
Dress SHOP

star fashion of the week!

POLKA DOT

dress and coat ensemble!

\$8 88

There's scarcely been a time when Polka Dots were as strong on the fashion horizon as they are now! Here is as slenderizing a version as you can find! The dress has a gored skirt and waistline shirring. The 3/4-length tuxedo coat in black or navy is lined in the same Polka Dots! Women's sizes.

Women's Thrift Dress Shop—Fourth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.
Operated by May Dept. Stores Co.—We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

SPECIFIC SAFETY EDUCATION REDUCES ACCIDENTS 90 PCT.

Harvard U. Research Shows It to Be More Effective Than General Instruction.

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 22.—The Harvard University Bureau for Street Traffic Research announced today that specific education of 500 accident repeaters, along with scientific driving tests, reduces accidents by about 90 per cent.

Generalized safety education, the bureau said, resulted in only a 60 per cent reduction of accidents.

The significant factor in its investigation so far, the bureau reported, appeared to be the indication that a program of scientifically-planned tests and education was 20 per cent more efficient than general attempts.

ADVERTISEMENT

For Chest Colds

Distressing cold in chest or throat, never safe to neglect, generally eases up when something warming Muscle is applied.

Better than a mustard plaster, Muscle gets action because it's not just a salve. It's a "counter-irritant"—stimulating, penetrating, and helpful in drawing out local congestion and pain.

Used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All druggists'. In three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Approved by Good Housekeeping.

**BLOT OUT GRIME
with CARBONITE!**

The heating year is dying. Make it your last year of grime. Get a load of CARBONITE now, and see its advantages for yourself, before another heating season begins. Then you'll have no doubts about filling your bin with CARBONITE in the summer, when the price is lowest. See how free burning it is in furnace, stove or fireplace, and how it holds fire—but above all, see how it blots out grime—and smoke. Get a load now—and see.

CALL YOUR FUEL DEALER OR

SEIDEL
COAL & COKE CO.

Franklin 6800

DUNCAN & VANDEVENTER

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO. STORE HOURS: 9:30 TO 5:30 WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

st. louis will revel in these savings! starting wednesday, for 4 days

GROCERY SALE

FOR TELEPHONE
ORDERS CALL
GARFIELD 4500

Libby Red
Alaska
Salmon
16-oz.
can 24c

Kraft's
Miracle Whip
qt. 35c

C & H or Sea
Island Sugar
10-lb.
Cloth
bag 49c
LIMIT 30 lbs.

Jell-O, Royal or
Elco Gelatin
4 for 18c

Sanka or
Kaffee Hag
16-oz.
can 35c

Tee Room Preserves
2-lb.
jar 32c
Peach, Pineapple,
Apricot—
Pineapple, Blackberry,
Raspberry, Straw-
berry, Cherry,
Pineapple, Grapes.

Snider's Golden
Bantam Corn
12-oz.
Vac. can 10c

Quantities Limited to Retail Requirements

LIBBY BRAND

Libby's Peaches
Large, juicy halves put in 40
degrees of syrup! Grand for
desserts, salads, No. 2 1/2 cans
2 1/2 cans 35c

Bartlett Pears, No. 2 1/2 can—20c, 6 for \$1.17
Deluxe Plums, No. 2 1/2—2 for 29c, 12 for \$1.70
Pineapple, sliced, No. 2 1/2—2 for 41c, 6 for \$1.19
Fruit Cocktail, No. 1—2 for 32c, 12 for \$1.45
Apricots, Whole Peeled, No. 2 1/2, 25c, 6 for \$1.45
Pineapple Juice, 12-oz.—3 for 27c, 12 for \$1.45
Grapefruit Juice, No. 1 can, 3 for 29c, 6 for 56c
Sifted Peas, 16-oz. cans, 3 for 29c, 12 for \$1.10
Sifted Peas, No. 2 can—2 for 29c, 12 for \$1.70
Chile Con Carne, 11-oz. can, 3 for 25c, 12 for 98c
Asparagus, Natural, No. 2 can, 25c, 6 for \$1.45
Asparagus Tips, 10 1/2-oz. 2 for 35c, 12 for \$1.99
Spinach, No. 2 can—2 for 28c, 12 for \$1.60
Sauerkraut, No. 2 can, 2 for 19c, 12 for \$1.10
Sauerkraut, No. 2 1/2—2 for 22c, 12 for \$1.27
Sliced Beets, No. 2 can—2 for 20c, 6 for 57c
Jumbo Peas, 17-oz.—2 for 25c, 12 for \$1.45
Corned Beef, 12-oz. can—2 for 20c, 6 for 58c
Whole Stringbeans, No. 2, 2 for 33c, 12 for \$1.90
Catsup, 14-oz. bottle—2 for 28c, 6 for 80c
Homestyle Pickles, 16-oz. bottles, —2 for 30c
Pineapple, sliced or crushed, 9-oz.—3 for 29c, 12 for \$1.10
Corn, whole kernel, white or bantam, No. 2
—2 for 26c, 12 for \$1.50

6 for 85c

Pineapple, sliced or crushed, 9-oz.—3 for 29c, 12 for \$1.10

Corn, whole kernel, white or bantam, No. 2
—2 for 26c, 12 for \$1.50

TEA ROOM PRODUCTS

Tea Room Coffee
Makes a fresh and
stimulating drink!
Stock up at a saving! 45c

Tee Room Applebutter, 32-oz. jar—2 for 30c
Tee Room Peanut Butter, 32-oz. jar—25c
Tee Room Honey, 1b. jar—18c; 2-lb. jar—29c
Tee Room Salad Dressing, qt. jar—27c
Tee Room French Dressing, 8-oz. jar—2 for 29c
Tee Room Sweet Whole Pickles, qt. jar—28c
Tee Room Sweet Mixed Pickles, qt. jar—25c
Tee Room Olives, Thrown, Spanish, qt. jar—45c
Tee Room Orange Marmalade, 14-oz. jar, 2 for 29c
Tee Room Maraschino Red Cherries, 5-oz.
bottle—2 for 23c
Tee Room Seedless Raspberry Jam, 14-oz. jar—2 for 34c

14-oz. bottle. Stock up!

ELCO PRODUCTS

Eico Prunes
Delicious Eico Prunes
in Syrup! One of the
best of all breakfast
fruits! Healthful! Ap-
petizing!

15c

3-lb. can. Pure ve-
getable shortening!

Karo
Syrup
10c

Blue label. No. 1 1/2
can.

Snider's
Catsup
2 for 25c

14-oz. bottle. Stock up!

F & B Vacuum
Pack Coffee
Lb. 21c

One of the best!

Crisco
or Spry
47c

3-lb. can. Pure ve-
getable shortening!

Educator
Crax
2 for 28c

12-oz. box. Keep a
supply on hand!

Okedoke
Popcorn
18c

Cheese-flavored. You'll
love this!

Kraft Assorted
Cheese
2 for 33c

HOUSE DEFEATS EFFORT TO RAID CIVIL SERVICE

Rejects 158 to 10 McKellar's Proposals to Require Senate Confirmation of Appointees.

COCHRAN LEADS FIGHT ON FLOOR

Upper House Conferees Insisted on Retaining Amendments Representatives Voted Down.

By MARQUIS W. CHILDS,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House today acted to block a raid on the civil service, rejecting by a standing vote of 158 to 10 an amendment to the Independent Offices bill which would have required Senate confirmation of all appointees to Federal office paying more than \$5000.

The author of this amendment was Senator Kenneth W. McKellar (Dem.), Tennessee, chief patronage grabber of the administration. McKellar's amendment was designed to increase enormously the patronage at the disposal of Senators.

Added after the House had passed the bill appropriating funds for Government departments, Senate conferees insisted in conference between the two houses, that it be retained. By today's overwhelming vote the House served notice that it will not recede from its stand against extending the spoils system.

McKellar's Amendments.
McKellar had succeeded in attaching two amendments to the bill, one providing specifically that no appointment to any office on the Social Security Board paying more than \$5000 should be made without confirmation by the Senate and a later amendment providing that no office carrying a salary of more than \$5000 should be filled in "any independent establishment" of the Government without Senate approval. The House linked the two amendments together and rejected them both.

Furthermore, as Representative Maury Maverick (Dem.), Texas, pointed out, the McKellar amendments covered all offices paid for "at the rate of" \$5000 annually. Thus if an expert on a scientific in some field were employed by a Government department for three days he would have to find a political sponsor to get his name through the Senate.

Cochran Leads Fight.
The fight against the McKellar amendments on the floor was led by Representative John J. Cochran, Democrat, of St. Louis.

"This takes us back to the old spoils system," Cochran said in denouncing the amendments. "We have talked about broadening the civil service but this does just the opposite."

"It is just about as vicious as anything that could be attached to an appropriation bill. And it means that one branch of the legislative establishment will be controlling the executive branch of the Government."

Opposition was heard from all sides. Both Republican and Administration leaders attacked the McKellar proposal. Several Congressmen pointed out that the amendments would serve to accentuate the power of the Senate at the expense of the House and in the midst of the debate an indignant suggestion came from the floor that if the Senate had a right to such a power, then the House had the same right.

"Doorstep for the Senate."
The Senate is taking all the power," Maverick declared. "We're becoming just a doormat for the Senate and it's getting worse all the time. The House is getting to be a group of messenger boys that only answer letters."

No one rose in defense of the spoils system amendments, although there were occasional questions from the floor that indicated some support for McKellar's proposal. Representative W. D. McFarlane (Dem.), Texas, complained that the civil service was inefficient and tended to keep "dry rot" in the Government service. Others suggested that Government employees were rude and ignored requests from members of Congress.

N L R B CITES ARMOUR & CO.

Charges It Fired 13 for Unionism,
Set Up Company Group.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The National Labor Relations Board issued a complaint today against Armour & Co., meat packing concern, employing approximately 7000 in Chicago.

Leonard C. Bjork, regional director for the N L R B, said the complaint charged the company with "creating and dominating" a labor organization among its employees known as the Employers' Mutual Association. It also alleged the company "wrongfully discharged 13 employees for union activities."



similar style sold out early saturday!

ENCORE! \$22.95 FOUR-WAY SUITS

new special purchase
starting wednesday at

\$12

Misses' Shop Spring classic—in an even more popular version! Box topper with stitched tuxedo and cuffs and matching skirt in beige, black or navy wool... two-piece frock in print or solid shades. Whole wardrobe at \$12—almost a half saving from the original price. Misses' sizes.

Misses' Shop—Fourth Floor



A—wear the 2-pc. frock with the coat
B—wear the blouse with wool skirt
C—wear boxy suit with any blouse
D—frock stars solo or under a coat

no phone or mail orders

be here early wednesday for first choice!

PRE-EASTER SALE 1000 NEW HATS

250 made to sell at \$7.50 \$

425 made to sell at \$5.98

325 made to sell at \$5.00

448

for 4 days only...
starting wednesday

- ROLLING BRETONS
- "MUSHROOM" BRIMS
- ROMANTIC WATTEAUS
- TOQUES AND TURBANS
- THE NEWEST SAILORS
- HAND IRONED BAKU
- SOFTEST FUR FELT
- FINE BALLIBUNTLS
- NEW SHANTUNG BAKU
- RUSTIC ROUGH STRAW

Planning, eliminating, selecting only the most outstanding of the thousands of designs we saw—we worked for weeks to make this a special purchase you'll long remember! Hats to wear now, through Easter and triumphantly on to Summer—every one a superlative buy at \$4.48. Hats touched with lovely flowers, crisp pique, ribbons and veils. Hats in navy, black, copper sun, pastels. Hats in sizes 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 23. Hats for every smart St. Louisian... but be early!

Hats—Fifth Floor



Extraordinary Pre-Season Sale!
Girls' Spring and Summer
FOOT MODELS

selected group \$3.95-\$4.95 \$3.29
shoes starting wednesday!

\$3.45 Foot Models for Younger Sister
Value marvels! Patent, white or tan calf open toe, T strap sandals. Also "5-way" fitted and x-ray checked. Sizes 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3. Shoe sketched at lower left is \$2.89.

Younger Generation Shoe Shop—Third Floor



Store Hours: 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

General

PART TWO

MOTHER WHO POISONED BOY PLEADS INSANITY

Defense Opens at Trial of
Mrs. Lenore King on
Charge of Murder.

A defense plea of temporary insanity was made today at the trial of Mrs. Lenore King of St. Clair, Mo., who killed her son, Jack Jr., 10 years old, last Aug. 12 at the Milner Hotel, 1431 Pine street, by feeding him rat poison spread on a hamburger sandwich.

The State speedily completed its direct case yesterday before a jury. Circuit Judge David J. Murphy's court. The 29-year-old defendant is charged with first degree murder, punishable by life imprisonment or death, but Assistant Circuit Attorney Henry W. Simpson has indicated he would not ask for a death verdict. The State is expected to present rebuttal evidence to the insanity defense.

Defense Statement.

Arthur Spaeth, defense attorney, told the jury in a brief statement he would introduce evidence that Mrs. King was so distraught last year because of domestic troubles that she could not distinguish right from wrong.

The first defense witness was the defendant's mother, Mrs. Ella Barber. She testified that last year her daughter became morose and frequently passed the Barber home in St. Clair without looking in.

"She seemed to be thinking, and had an expression of not knowing what it was all about," Mrs. Barber stated. Asked about the boy, Jack, the grandmother testified the child did not appear to understand what was said to him.

St. Clair neighbors followed Mrs. Barber to the witness stand. J. E. Witten, insurance man, said Mrs. King never spoke to him, although he was a friend of her parents. He expressed the opinion she was "not normal." Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hempker testified the defendant rarely spoke to them and appeared to be in "deep trouble."

Alberta Williams, 16, testified she was occasionally employed to care for the King children when Mrs. King was working. She described the defendant as "odd," said she spoke of ending her life and killing the children.

Mrs. King, a blonde with a boyish haircut, sat with her chin resting on one hand and with the brim of her wine-colored hat pulled low over her eyes during the testimony.

Statement to Police.

Included in the State's case was Mrs. King's statement to police at the time of her arrest that her son died in an incomplete plan to kill herself and her two children because she had been spurned by a St. Clair youth 10 years her junior. In the statement she professed deep affection for her children and attempted to justify her plan with the explanation she did not want to leave them as a burden to others. She was frustrated, the statement explained, by the refusal of her daughter, Jeannine, 5, to eat a poisonous sandwich.

Patrolman August Ernst of Central District testified he was sent to the Milner Hotel the night of Aug. 12 after Mrs. King's father, William H. Barber, had informed hotel employees the boy was dead. Ernst said he found Mrs. King and Barber in a second-floor room. The boy's body was lying on a bed beside the little girl, who was awake, the officer said.

Quotes Her Explanations.

"I asked her why she had not called a doctor for the child," Ernst related. "She told me she did not know how to go about it, but we learned that she had telephoned to St. Clair for her father."

Ernst testified that the mother at first said her son ate the rat poison while she was out of the room. Under police questioning she later told of preparing three poisoned sandwiches, the witness stated. Ernst quoted Mrs. King as relating the boy ate his sandwich, then played about the room for more than an hour before calling for water and becoming ill.

Police were unable to find the tube of poison or the remaining sandwiches and Mrs. King explained she had disposed of them in the lavatory, Ernst testified.

Dr. John J. Connor, Coroner's physician, testified to the results of an autopsy and a laboratory analysis of the child's stomach contents. Death was caused by phosphorus poisoning.

Youth Tells of Affair.

William K. Dickinson, 19, of St. Clair, testified he became acquainted with Mrs. King about five years ago after she was deserted by her husband, a telephone lineman. Replying to a question by Simpson, the witness said he "had an affair" with the defendant, beginning early last year, when he delivered milk at her home. Later she moved into three rooms in his parents' home and proposed marriage, he testified. "I wasn't interested," the youth explained. "He said that when he threatened to discontinue his visits Mrs. King threatened to kill herself."

Mrs. King, a former telephone operator, received financial assistance from her father, a clerk in a general store, and derived a small income by reporting St. Clair news to a county newspaper.

wednesday is baby day



a parade of value winners featuring babies

SILK COAT SETS

\$2.66

Adorably smocked models with tiny fancy stitched collars and cuffs. All have wide hems and are silk lined with interlining for warmth. Each with matching bonnet. Infancy to 2 years. Pink, blue and white.

98c Philippine Frocks, Gertrude
Lovely little handmade frocks and Gertrudes of fine batiste, daintily embroidered or scalloped. Infancy to 2 years. Yoke or collar style.

\$2.98 Blankette Cloth Robe-N-Hoods

Zip fastener. Satin trimmed, detachable hood, \$2.49

\$3.98 and \$4.98 Candlewick Spreads	—	\$2.84
\$5.98 Chenille Play Pen Rugs	—	\$3.47
69c Cotton Receiving Blankets, 30x40	—	47c
98c 42x72 "Peque" Crib Sheets	—	69c
98c Hand-Made All Wool Tarn Sacsques	—	87c
\$1.29 Cannon Towel Set	—	94c
25c and 39c "Acme" Mattress Protector	—	24c
59c Vanta Shirts, medium weight	—	44c
\$5.98 Folding Posture Built Play Pens	—	\$4.94
\$2.98 Nursery Chair with Vessels	—	\$2.39

Infants' Department—Fifth Floor

wednesday only! \$11.57

CARRIAGE SET

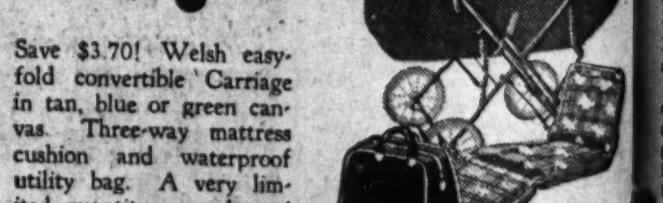
\$8.98 carriage

\$1.59 mattress

\$1 utility bag

\$7.87

set



Sav \$3.70! Welsh easy-fold convertible 'Carriage in tan, blue or green canvas. Three-way mattress cushion and waterproof utility bag. A very limited quantity... hurry!

Baby Carriages—Ninth Fl.

MOTHER WHO POISONED BOY PLEADS INSANITY

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choice!

ALE
ATS
48for 4 days only...
starting wednesdayD BAKU
FELT
NTLS
UNG BAKU
H STRAWthe thousands of
ial purchase you'll
iumphantly on to
uched with lovely
copper sun, pastels.
... but be early!
Millinery—Fifth Floor

Tuesday is baby day!



parade of values
nners featuring babies!
DAT SETS
\$2.66

th tiny fancy stitched collars and are silk lined with interlining bonnet. Infancy to 2 years.

Frocks, Gertrudes
d Gertrudes of fine 77c Ea.
lloped. Infancy to

Cloth Robe-N-Hoods
med, detachable hood, \$2.49
Spreads — \$2.84
ts, 30-40 — \$3.47
heets — \$4.7c
ss Sacques — \$6.9c
ss Protector — \$9.4c
ight — \$4.4c
Play Pens — \$4.94
ss — \$2.39
Infants' Department—Fifth Floor

only! \$11.57

AGE SET



On Trial for Murder

TEXAN ATTACKS BILL
TO LICENSE INDUSTRY

Edward Clark, Secretary of State, Tells Senators It Would Cause Chaos.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Edward Clark, Texas Secretary of State, denounced the Borah-O'Malley industrial licensing bill today as an "unjustifiable intrusion" of Federal authority into state affairs.

Asserting that Texans "do not like to be regulated or controlled by anyone," Clark urged a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee to disapprove the measure.

Its enactment, he contended, would "plunge business into chaos; cause a period of uncertainty which will result from endless litigation; strike fear into the hearts and minds of those engaged in production, mining, manufacturing and all other local business; and retard recovery and force men out of employment."

(The measure would require most

corporations engaged in interstate commerce and some others to obtain Federal licenses and comply with Federal trade practice regulation as a condition to doing business.)

Clark termed a "foolish theory" the "allegation" that those seeking to form corporations look for the State whose corporate laws are most lax.

Texas, he said, had been a "magnet" that has drawn many individuals and groups wishing to form corporations, and yet has corporate laws comparable in "stringency and enforcement" to those of any other commonwealth. "Although an effort is made to disguise the real intent of the bill," Clark declared, "it becomes evident that the measure seeks to control production, mining, manufacturing, local business and trade, rather than to regulate commerce."

The bill, Clark contended, would attempt to enlarge the power of the Federal Government beyond a point permitted by the Constitution.

Warehouse and 10 Homes Burned.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 22.—Fire starting in a warehouse and sheds of the Fort Wayne Builders' Supply Co. today spread to a residential district across the street, destroying 10 homes.

MRS. PETER ANDERSON FILES PETITION FOR DIVORCE

Plastering Contractor Denies Charges of General Indignities and Contests Suit

Mrs. Frances M. Anderson filed

suit for divorce in Circuit Court today against Peter Anderson, president of the Anderson Plastering Co., with offices in the Wainwright Building.

Charging general indignities, she alleged he treated her with indifference and remained away from

home until late at night. She asked for restoration of her maiden name, Jones. They were married in 1925 and separated in October, 1936. He filed an entry of appearance and general denial in the divorce proceeding, and the suit will be heard Thursday before Circuit Judge Charles B. Williams.

choice!

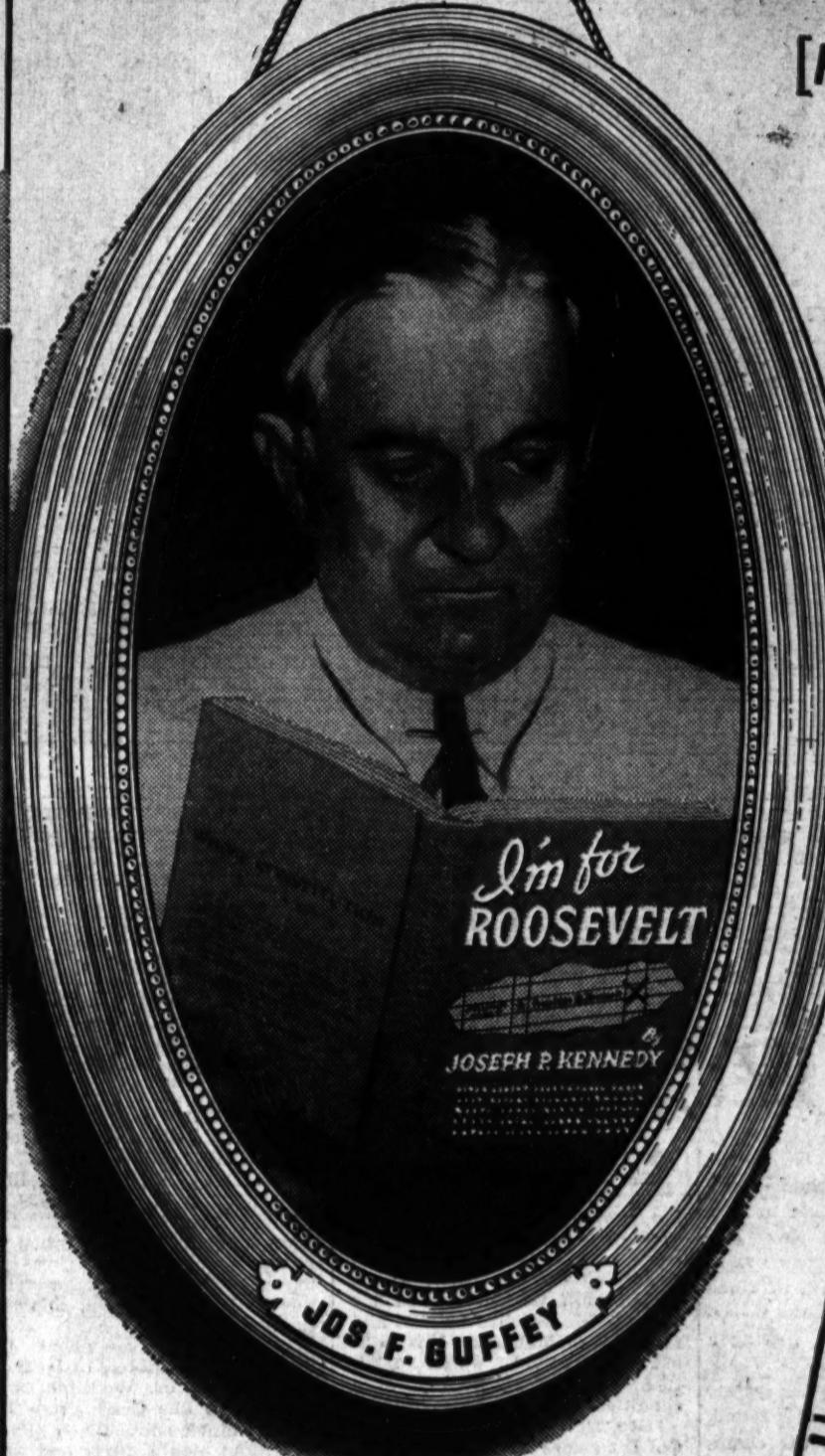
CIRCULATION NOW
HIGHEST IN HISTORY

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

★ TODAY IS POST DAY ★

HOW TO BE BOSS

[Portrait of a 1938 Model]



In the Democratic party, no man except the President has wielded more power than Pennsylvania's Senator Joseph F. Guffey, the man who kidnapped 2,000,000 votes from the Republicans in '36. By a simple order, he made one man Speaker of the House, another Majority Leader—and the White House listened when he spoke. What sort of man is Boss "Joe" Guffey? How did he rise to power? Will he keep it? With him—or even without—will his "organization for service" dominate the party's convention in 1940? See your Post today for the life story of a modern, big-time machine politician.

The Guffey
by JOSEPH ALSOP
and ROBERT KINTNER



AND ON OTHER PAGES:

S.O.S. FROM THE AFRICAN BUSH!
On the trail of a killer, Sergeant Groll suddenly finds himself the hunted! A short story by William J. Neidig.

HOW ARE YOUR FALSE TEETH?
Samuel G. Blythe writes with candid frankness about Dentures.

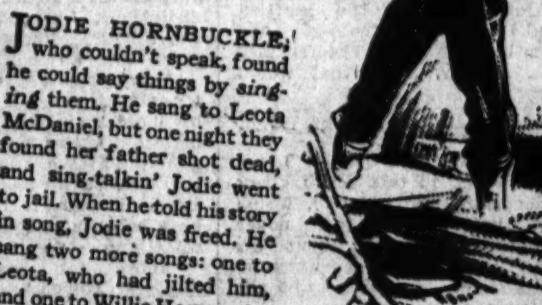
EASTERN GIRLS ARE TOO WILD FOR THE WEST!
Forbes Parkhill tells you a story about the West that is being driven wild. See *Ugh, Wilderness!*

MY NEW HOME IS 208 YEARS YOUNG!
In *Return of the Native*, Archibald Rutledge tells what it's like to move into a corner of the past.

I'M STILL LOOKING FOR A YELLOW SWEET PEA.
By Seedman David Burpee... Also: serials, editorials, fun, cartoons, all in the Post on your newsstand today.

The Tongue of the Poet
by SIGMAR BYRD

Knockout by DON TRACY



Jodie of the mountains
couldn't talk... but
HE SANG
HIMSELF
OUT OF JAIL!

JODIE HORNBUCKLE,
who couldn't speak, found
he could say things by singing
them. He sang to Leota
McDaniel, but one night they
found her father shot dead,
and sing-talkin' Jodie went
to jail. When he told his story
in song, Jodie was freed. He
sang two more songs: one to
Leota, who had jilted him,
and one to Willie Hogan, who
had framed him.

The Tongue of the Poet
by SIGMAR BYRD

PAUL DEAN IS BATTED HARD; BROWNS LEAD SAN ANTONIO

BEES SCORE
9 RUNS ON 9
HITS IN THIRD

SCORE BY INNINGS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.

CARDINALS

2 0 1 0 0 2 0 2

BOSTON BEES

0 0 9 2 0 0 0

The Batting Order.
CARDINALS BOSTON BEES
Cooney cc Reis as
Stein 2b Mayo 3b
Slaughter rf Johnson if
Medwick if Cuccinello 2b
Mize 1b Moore rf
Garibaldi 3b DiMaggio of
Gutteridge as West 1b
Owen c Mueller c
P. DEAN P LANNING P
Umpires—Ballant and Sears.

By J. Roy Stockton,
Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

BRADENTON, Fla., March 22.—Paul Dean, making his first appearance on the hill for the Cardinals since the early weeks of 1937, worked three innings in an exhibition game against the Boston Bees here this afternoon, but all he did was to go through the motions of pitching, and the test of his repaired right arm was a bitter disappointment to the Redbirds and their manager, Frank Frisch.

For two innings Paul had no difficulties, yielding only one hit. In the third, however, a break or two went against him, the Bees dug in at the plate and began to swing from their heels and before he could retire three men the Boston club had nine hits and pounded nine runs over the plate. Paul had none of his old time speed and no curve worthy of the name. During the first two innings his control suffered, as he kept his side-armed delivery low. In the third, the Bees pounded everything he threw near the plate.

Paul had been in training since March 2, and while this was his first exhibition game appearance, it was reasonable to suppose that he would be in condition by this time to throw with all he had. If all he has is what he showed this afternoon, it would be easy to conclude that he hasn't enough.

Paul gave way to a pinch-hitter in the last half of the third and Brother Dizzy Dean replaced him on the hill to start the fourth frame.

Celebrating the appearance of the famous pitching combination of Me and Paul, Bradenton declared a half holiday and the grandstand and bleachers were filled at game time. The attendance was estimated at 1000.

Johnny Cooney again was in center field for the Cards and Justin Stein played second base in place of Stuart Martin. Mickey Owens was behind the plate.

John Lanning was the Boston pitcher.

Ballant and Sears were the umpires.

The game:

FIRST INNING—CARDINALS—

Cooney beat out a grounder to short. Cooney was out stealing. Mueller to Cuccinello. Stein walked. Slaughter hit to Cuccinello and both runners were safe when Cuccinello threw low to second. Medwick singled to center, scoring Stein and sending Slaughter to third, and Medwick took second on the play for Slaughter. Mize was passed intentionally, filling the bases. Garibaldi flied to Johnson, Slaughter scoring and Medwick moving to third. Lanning threw out Gutteridge. TWO RUNS.

BOSTON—Reis singled to left. Mize forced Reis, Stein to Guttridge. Stein threw out Johnson. Gutteridge threw out Cuccinello.

SECOND—CARDINALS—Mayo threw out Owen. Paul Dean grounded to Reis. Mayo threw out Cooney.

BOSTON—Gene Moore grounded to short. DiMaggio flied to Slaughter. So did West.

THIRD—CARDINALS—Stein popped to Reis. Slaughter singled to right. Medwick hit to Lanning and both runners were safe when Reis dropped the throw to second. Mize singled to right, scoring Slaughter. Medwick stopped at second. Garibaldi flied to DiMaggio and Medwick was doubled off second. DiMaggio to Cuccinello. ONE RUN.

BOSTON—Mueller singled to left. Lanning was safe on Paul Dean's fumble. Mueller stepping at second. Reis bunted safely toward third, filling the bases. Mayo flied to Mize. Johnson singled to center, scoring Mueller and leaving the bases filled. Cuccinello tripled to right, scoring Lanning. Reis to second. Mize to third. Lanning singled to left, scoring G. Moore. West singled to right, scoring DiMaggio. Slaughter lost Mueller's fly in the sun for a single, sending West to third. Lanning singled to left, scoring West and sending Mueller to third. Reis popped to Stein. Mueller scoring. Mayo grounded to Mize. NINE RUNS.

FOURTH—CARDINALS—Reis threw out Gutteridge. Owen flied to DiMaggio. Bremer batted for Paul Dean and popped to Mayo.

BOSTON—Dizzy Dean went in to pitch for the Cardinals. Johnson flied to Cooney. Cuccinello doubled to left. G. Moore walked. DiMaggio popped to Gutteridge. West singled to right, scoring Cuccinello. Slaughter flied to Borda- gary. Baugh threw out Hutchins on a line drive. Reis flied to Borda- gary.

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ST. LOUIS BOWLERS TAKE DOUBLES LEAD IN A. B. C. TOURNAMENT

WEST TRIPLES TO SCORE BELL WITH FIRST RUN

WILSON, TAFF GET 1292 FOR TOP POSITION

SCORE BY INNINGS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.H.
BROWNS	0	2	0	2					
SAN ANTONIO	0	0	0	0					

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RELAY CARNIVAL TO TAKE PLACE OF PREP MEET

By Robert Morrison.

A relay carnival after the style of the Western Military Academy relays last year will replace the Prep League track meet this season, it has been decided by athletic officials of the four member schools, McBride, C. B. C., St. Louis U. High and Western.

The Relays will be held at the Public School Stadium, May 25. There will be no individual running events, but there will be field events.

"The relay form of meet was agreed upon and the place changed from Taylor Field to the Public Schools Stadium to increase interest in Prep League track," said Brother Vincent Brand of McBride High, president of the league.

"It will be necessary for each team to have more runners for each event. A team can't win with a few good men. It must be good allround. In this way, interest of a greater number of athletes at each school will be increased.

McBride Wins Last Year.

The Western meet last year will be considered the first annual Prep League Relays. Marks made then will be the records the boys will shoot for this year.

McBride won both the Western Relays and the Prep League meet last year. It will have a new coach this year, Brother William Callahan, who succeeds Brother Edwin Houston.

Not fully acquainted with the ability of his squad, Brother Callahan said he had about 50 boys to work with and noted that Jim Davis, hurdle star and now captain of the team, was returning.

Other boys he is counting on are Belgeri and Charles Bischoff, weight men; T. Barry in the mile and broad jump; J. Croak in the dashes; Mike Farrell, R. Frey and Glennon Kreher in the 440 and 880 yard runs; M. Schaller, distance runner; Paul Maruska, pole vaultuer, and Al Saffa, hurdler.

St. Louis U. High, second in the relays and third in the league meet last year, will not do better this year, in the opinion of its coach Frank Staab, who said he just doesn't have the material.

Biliken Veterans.

Veteran Junior Bilikens returning for more competition are Harry Kehoe, 880-yard and mile runner; Randall Knight and Ed Grindel, hurdler; Gene Fehling, Bob Roseman, Earl Peterson, Jim Holtom and Al Jones, dash men; Jim Inley, shot and discus thrower; Vinney Eberle, hurdler and pole vaultuer; Jim Nousa, high jumper.

Aside from sprinters, who are fast, the Christian Brothers' High School team is very weak, said Coach Bill Klemm. Bob Casey, Bill Johnson, Bob Tracy and Bill Flood are the sprinters who may be able to win two of the shorter relays in the Prep carnival.

The Brothers' team this year does not begin to compare with the C. B. C. team of 1935 and 1936, which was runner-up at State meets to University City, Klemm said. However, he has a squad of 100 boys working on the field and track. Charley McCarthy, high jumper, is among them.

Eleven lettermen are returning to the Western track team, which also will carry out a schedule in the "ABC" League. Western finished last in its own relays and in the prep meet last year.

Prep schedule:

March 1—St. Louis U. High Juniors at Maplewood.

March 25—St. Louis U. High Seniors at Maplewood.

March 29—McBride at Clayton.

April 1—McBride Seniors at C. B. C.

April 2—St. Louis U. High at State Juniors.

April 6—McBride at Normandy.

April 8—St. Louis U. High Juniors at Roosevelt.

April 16—St. Louis U. High Seniors at Roosevelt.

April 23—County Day at Webster.

April 23—St. Louis U. High and C. B. C. at district meet.

April 28—St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at University City; St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Normandy.

May 3—McBride at Cleveland.

May 7—C. B. C. at Western; South Side.

May 10—Southwest High at Webster.

May 13—McBride at McKinley.

May 14—C. B. C. at St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Franklin.

May 17—C. B. C. vs. McBride Juniors (invitation).

May 22—McBride, St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Prep League meet.

May 25—Relay carnival at the Western.

May 26—St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Normandy.

May 27—St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Webster.

May 28—McBride at Clayton.

May 29—County Day at Webster.

May 30—St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Normandy.

May 31—McBride, St. Louis U. High Juniors and Seniors at Webster.

June 1—McBride Juniors and Seniors at Webster.

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NAVY EXPANSION
BILL FACES HARD
FIGHT IN SENATE

La Follette and Borah to Lead Attack on Measure Passed by House, 292 to 100.

DEBATE TO TOUCH
ON FOREIGN POLICY

Wisconsin Senator Calls Proposed Outlay for 46 Warships and 950 Airplanes Preposterous.

La Follette and Borah to Lead Attack on Measure Passed by House, 292 to 100.

Senate opponents of the bill, which the House passed yesterday 292 to 100, are led by Senators Borah, (Rep.), Idaho, and La Follette, (Prog.), Wisconsin. They were expected to decide on their strategy soon after disposal of the Government reorganization bill.

La Follette, calling the projected \$1,000,000,000 expenditure for new ships "preposterous," criticised particularly the proposal of naval experts to develop fleets capable of defending the United States on both coasts at the same time.

"We seem suddenly to have discovered the Atlantic Ocean," he commented. "I always thought it was an asset from a defense standpoint, but now it seems that it is a liability—which is silly."

Nye Says Bill Is Warlike. Senator Nye, (Rep.), North Dakota, said the naval bill was warlike and would call for "the most intense program that could be pursued."

Chairman Pitman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said, however, there was no doubt that the bill would pass in virtually the same form as it was approved by the House. He added:

"The United States hasn't any partners among the nations, doesn't want any partners. Because of that, we must be prepared to make other nations afraid to attack us. It's the cheapest kind of peace insurance."

Secretary of State Hull gave renewed emphasis to this "no alliance" attitude yesterday in a statement deplored bombardment of non-combatants by insurgent forces in Spain. He issued it independently of a similar appeal made jointly by France and Great Britain.

Senator Norris of Nebraska told reporters he had modified his previous opposition to increasing naval armaments because of unsettled world conditions, but expressed belief the pending bill "goes too far."

As approved by the House, the measure carried no funds for construction, but President Roosevelt has recommended that work be started on two of the three battleships it would authorize and on two of the nine cruisers.

Four to Six Years for Work. Navy officials estimated it would require from four to six years to carry out the program, provided Congress makes the money available.

In addition to the battleships and cruisers, the bill would authorize 600 airplanes, two aircraft carriers, 22 destroyers, nine submarines, five destroyer tenders, three submarine tenders, 11 seaplane tenders and three repair ships.

Approval of the huge armament program came from Chairman McReynolds of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, who declared in a radio address last night that "dictators will be fighting among themselves" soon. He added that passage of the naval expansion bill was an example of wise preparation for any contingency.

Opposition to the naval program, he said, was based primarily on the "preposterous" supposition President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull would use the expanded fleet for aggression or enter into secret agreements with Great Britain to police the world.

Just before the House approved the bill, Representative Churchill, (Rep.), Illinois, urged that the bill be sent back to the Naval Committee with instructions to eliminate its provision for three battleships. His motion was defeated, 276 to 114.

Authorizes Experimental Work. In addition to providing for the new ships, the bill would authorize the navy to: Build a \$5,000,000 dirigible to replace the Los Angeles and spend \$5,000,000 on the development of small, swift "mystery" ships similar to the "mosquito fleet" of foreign Powers, and \$22,000,000 on other experimental work concerning aircraft, bombs and torpedoes. The Missouri delegation in the House voted: For Romjue, Nelson, Duncan, Bell, Williams, Cannon,

Against, Shannon, Wood, Short and Anderson.

The Illinois delegation voted: For, Arnold, Boyer, Fries, Keller, Kelly, McAndrews, McKeough, Meeks, Mitchell, Rigney, Sabath, Schuetz, Thompson and Dillman.

Against, Allen, Arends, Church, Mason and Reed.

Austrian Jews Seeking Visas to Leave Country



THEY are waiting in line outside the Polish Consulate in Vienna to obtain permission to migrate to Poland.

FREUD HELD IN VIENNA
HOME BY NAZI POLICE

Jewish Psychoanalyst, Now 82, Is Ill—Passport Reported Taken.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 22.—Sigmund Freud, 82-year-old "father of psychoanalysis," is seriously ill, close friends said today, after a visit of Nazi secret police to his home last night. The police were said to have taken his passport and closed the doors of his home. Offices of the company which has published Freud's books also were closed.

Freud was ill when Reichsfuehrer Hitler of Germany annexed Austria, and for several days he was not told of the drastic changes. He is a Jew.

Indications that Germany was determined to win Austrian Socialists to the Nazi cause by offering them work were given in a ceremony at the Vienna City Hall. The Socialists' conflict with the Dollfuss Government in Austria flared into a civil war in Vienna in February, 1934. Hundreds were killed and the Socialists were reduced to political impotence. Most of the Vienna workers whom the party represented rallied to the cause of Kurt Schuschnigg.

Scarcely an aspect of the once gay Austrian capital's life has but followed the new influence.

Prussian discipline is replacing Viennese gemuetlichkeit—joyfulness.

Political uncertainty of previous years has disappeared, but uncertainty remains over coming currency measure. and among the Jews.

Scarcely an aspect of the once gay Austrian capital's life has but followed the new influence.

German Films Are Featured.

Theaters feature German films, especially one about the career of Adolf Hitler.

Vienna's 90 main motion picture houses preferred American films when they could get them, but only one American production was shown at two theaters yesterday and a French picture at another.

Business has slowed up considerably.

Most Jewish stores still are open, but sales almost are nil in many. Some have been taken over by the Nazi business organization, others display signs showing Jewish ownership.

For the most part, only foreigners disregard such warnings.

The wealthier Jews whose dreams now are of the United States are being asked for "voluntary" contributions to the Nazi party. One offered a collector 100 shillings (from \$18.90) but 1000 shillings (\$189) was demanded.

It was announced \$800,000 would be devoted to Vienna slum clearance.

Every newspaper edition promised this or that action to help prime the pump, although some of the plans were Nazi adaptations of old schemes.

Schools reopened after a holiday.

Jewish teachers and pupils were excluded from opening exercises which paid allegiance to the new administration.

World Jewish Congress Appeals to League.

GENEVA, March 22.—The World Jewish Congress today addressed a petition to the League of Nations Council appealing for League action regarding the "martyrdom of Austrian Jews."

The congress asserted that the Jewish death rate in Vienna has risen from a daily average of four to 140. Judging from the number of Jews in Jewish cemeteries.

The congress cited articles 62 to 69 of the Treaty of St. Germain, by which Austria made peace with the World War enemies. One of these articles provides that "all Austrian nationalities shall be equal before the law."

The treaty, the congress maintained, still is in force because the annexation of Austria "has no semblance of legality."

The congress, referring to conditions in Austria, said "Jews are being steadily deprived of means to fight misery which every day is becoming more atrocious."

Tourist Trade Has Dropped.

Tourist trade has dropped sharply, but it is hoped German tourists will compensate for the expected summer slump of British and American visitors, especially at the famous Salzburg music festivals.

Coffee houses, a Viennese trade mark, have been affected seriously—some are almost empty, some are overcrowded with uniformed Nazis and soldiers.

Thousands of lawyers and other functionaries are spending their nights poring over German laws and regulations.

Consulates are packed with hopeful visa seekers.

There are fewer flower stands in the streets, but hawkers are doing a big business in swastika emblems and pictures of Hitler.

Bookstore windows are filled with pictures of Hitler, Rudolf Hess, member of Der Fuehrer's Secret Council; Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Propaganda Minister, and other Nazi notables.

There are books and maps showing Austria and Germany united. Crowds gather before each and somebody invariably points a finger at Czechoslovakia, jutting into the new Reich like a sore thumb.

There are fewer Hitler greetings than a week ago.

Soldier for Every Girl.

Soldiers fraternize everywhere.

Viennese girls, who previously far outnumbered the men, are in their

IDEAL HOUSE NUMBER
of
HOUSE & GARDEN

all newsstands
35¢ a copy

BLUM SEEKS ADVANCE
ON FRENCH ARMS FUND

Cabinet Calls for 5 Billion
Francs; Deputies Discuss
War Administration Plan.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 22.—The Cabinet called today for an advance of five billion francs (\$152,500,000) from the Bank of France for armament purposes.

The Ministers approved the proposal of Premier Leon Blum for the bank advance, which Blum will explain tomorrow before the Chamber Finance Committee. Parliament's approval then will be asked.

Debate in the Chamber was devoted largely to Europe's war dangers and France's preparations to meet them. A Government bill providing for a wartime administration for the nation was under discussion.

Deputy Edmund Mellet, Radical-Socialist chairman of the Chamber Army Committee, declared:

"German plans provide for the use of even women and children in total war."

The German General Staff plans for swift, implacable war." He recalled that the late Gen. Erich Ludendorff had recommended that war be started without declaration.

Parliament approved the defense fund of 10 billion francs (\$305,000,000), March 5, providing for its management by a special committee under direction of the Minister of National Defense. But thus far, Parliament has not provided means for supplying the money.

France's employers and workers joined in a promise to the Government yesterday to help speed up the nation's arms production.

A Government spokesman said all workers and employers organizations, including the general Confederation of Labor with 5,000,000 members and the Confederation of French Employers, were parties to the agreement.

Many workers in nationalized factories already have made individual accords with employers to work longer hours to accelerate arms production, in exchange for overtime pay.

Announcement of the agreement between Premier Leon Blum, his defense minister, military, air and naval advisers and leaders of the workers and employer groups.

Japan Buys U. S. Lumber.

TOKIO, March 22.—The Ministry of Commerce and Industry authorized yesterday importation of 34,000,000 board feet of lumber from the United States. The Government sanctioned the organization of a Japan American Lumber Import Association to distribute the lumber. It was one of the first large import licenses issued since wartime import and export control was instituted in October.

The Nogales Herald reported three rice and flour mills, closed when 200 armed agrarians took charge of the city, were reopened after Federal troops under Col. Avila Blanco assumed control. No damage was reported.

Agrarian leaders, dispatched said to withdraw from the city pending outcome of a petition asking Gov. Roman Yucipio of Sonora to oust the city administration of Presidente (Mayor) Felix Verdugo.

Jacinto Lopez, secretary-general of the agrarians in the Yaqui River Valley, was released from jail after the agrarians sent their demands to Gov. Yucipio. Lopez was arrested when he objected to what he said were disrespectful remarks made by Ciudad Obregon authorities about President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico.

Proposes Cut in House Membership.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representative Lemke said yesterday that a good way to save money would be to reduce the number of Congressmen. He proposed to reduce the membership of the House of Representatives from 435 to 138. Smaller states would have a larger representation, proportionately, than now.

Brazil Rejects German Protest
Against Barring of Nazi Activity

Foreign Minister Said to Regard Note as Too
Sharply Worded to Consider—Berlin's
Envoy Continues Conferences.

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Argentine President Speaks
Over U. S. Radio Chain

DISCUSSIONS Pan-American Friend-
ship, and Recalls Visit of
Roosevelt to His Country.

Buenos Aires, March 22.—President Roberto M. Ortiz of Argentina discussed inter-American friendship in a broadcast over a chain of United States and Argentine radio stations yesterday.

He said the American nations "have a privileged position in the life of the world, far from passions whichadden and hate which destroy."

Ortiz said the United States Constitution "which has served as a model for our country, is an example of what democracy can do when it exercises its rights in accordance with the reach of its duties."

"I salute your illustrious President, my noble and eminent friend whose visit to my country was as an emissary of constructive peace and friendship," he told United States listeners. He referred to President Roosevelt's South American visit in December, 1936.

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

LUMBER & MILLWORK
COMBINATION SCREEN
AND STORM \$6.00
DOOR 24" x 36" ANDREW SCHAEFER
4300 Natural Bridge, Collins 6275

23.47 MILES A GALLON
AVERAGED BY
LINCOLN-ZEPHYR V-12

In the 314.5 Miles Gilmore-Yosemite Economy Run over steep mountains and through city traffic under A. A. A. officials, the car that made this remarkable record was a stock Lincoln-Zephyr sedan equipped with a Columbia Overdrive axle (optional extra equipment installed at factory).

Here's Why LINCOLN-ZEPHYR
Led All Other Makes in Percentage Gains in 1937

- Aero Dynamic. Designed like the China Clipper making possible 47% degrees less wind resistance.
- More safety than any other car has ever needed . . . for you ride in a steel fortress.
- As modern as youth today . . . the car that really appeals to the young in mind and young in years.
- You'll know what it really means to ride with pleasure . . . for a few city blocks or across the continent . . . when you ride in a Lincoln-Zephyr.

FORD RESOURCES
KEEP LINCOLN-ZEPHYR
IN THE \$1000 CLASS

12 cylinders at a six price—with durability—economy—smoothness.

IDEAL HOUSE NUMBER
of
HOUSE & GARDEN

APRIL 1938
IDEAL HOUSE NUMBER
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Almost any car will ride well on a concrete highway. The true test of comfort and ease of driving is the bad road-worn macadam, pitted asphalt, gravel, ruts, chuckholes, twisting curves. And it is right here that the Lincoln-Zephyr is most appreciated. Its unique design means that comfort and safety for every passenger are built into it.

Ask Any of These LINCOLN-ZEPHYR Dealers for a Demonstration Ride

MacCarthy Motor Co., 6153 Delmar Vogue Motor Co., 4824 Washington Riesmeyer Motor Co., 45 E. Lockwood
(DISTRIBUTOR) Brodhead Motor Co., E. St. Louis, Ill. Fred Evans Motor Co., 7717 Forsythe Ray Rixman, Inc., 222 S. Florissant
Chambers Motor Co., 3863 S. Grand Mendenhall Motor Co., 2315 Locust Sunset Auto Co., Sappington, Mo.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progressive reform, never tolerate infatuation or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plotters or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Let America Be a Haven.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
HAVE we learned nothing? Has all the suffering of the World War been forgotten? Have all those lives been sacrificed for naught?

Someone must remain sane in this insane world: why not America?

The people who founded our country gave a program which has meant liberty. We in America can and should take a stand against paganism. We can till the soil and supply the food that will be necessary when hate-torn Europe is crushed and bleeding. When tragedies come the Red Cross is always in readiness to help the sufferers. Let America thus minister to all the world. Let America keep out of a fight which is foreign to all of her policies; let her be a haven for all who seek peace.

God has started a unique experiment in America: the molding of all nations into one. He made all the nations of the world—why shall we say that one race is superior? Let us be through with prejudice and give space for growth to each man.

America has a job to do, a job she stepped when selfish men refused to back President Wilson and the League of Nations. Are we again to be dragged into the filth of war through propaganda?

Grow up, America! Stop screaming at one another, start thinking things through. The greatest patriotism is in building, not in destruction. We helped make Hitler and Mussolini, but it is not too late to repeat. Once more America has a chance to be great; may she not lose her "place in the sun" by wrong decisions in the present crisis.

RITA SHERRY.

Commands Liquor Law Enforcement.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I owe Excise Commissioner Lawrence McDaniel hearty thanks for issuing an order closing saloons all day Sundays. Also to Gov. Stark for directing the Attorney-General to assist in liquor law enforcement throughout the State.

It is about time that tavern-owners were made to know that they are not a favored class and that if they expect to continue in their business they must conduct their places in a decent manner, obey all the laws pertaining to taverns and keep order, so that their places will not become nuisances to others. It is to be hoped the good work of our enforcement officers will continue.

TAXPAYER.

The Leisurely Chinese.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In his new book, "The Importance of Living," Dr. Lin Yutang offers several practical illustrations of the Chinese philosophy of living, which we may take to be a sort of smiling cynicism. A Chinese magazine, according to the author, may begin to print a serial story and discontinue it halfway without stirring its readers to violence. Again, when two Chinese begin to dig a tunnel from two sides of a mountain with the intention of meeting at the center, both are likely to emerge on the opposite sides. Such eccentricities are possible, one gathers, because in China, efficiency and punctuality do not matter.

The other day I discovered an example of the lackadaisical disposition of the Chinese right here in St. Louis. A friend of mine showed me a ticket which he had received from his Chinese laundryman. It was a small scrap of yellow paper which bore, besides a number, the following precautionary disclaimer: "Not responsible for goods left over 60 days, or in case of fire, or if colors fade, or if ticket is lost."

I thought the carelessly constructed disavowal on the laundryman's ticket expressed the Chinese viewpoint even more accurately than Dr. Lin's illustrations had done.

J. J. FORBECK.

Reliable to Conclusiveness.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR editorial on the war-time military dictatorship bill is to be complimented for its frank and precise expression of the dangers lying in this measure.

The editorial, however, might have suggested that we, the people, instead of trusting implicitly in Congress, take steps to prevent the passing of the law. Today, in our ever-changing community, good citizenship should mean more than voting merely at the time of elections. The people can and must use the powers accorded them by the Constitution if they wish to keep them for any length of time, for just as a machine will rust when in disuse, these powers will be ineffective if not employed regularly.

A good many of our so-called good citizens prefer to remain complacent and say, "Oh, a letter to my Congressman will have no result for I am just one of many." To these people have only to recall the fact that it is their votes which put Congressmen in office, and that for this reason the representatives of the people aim to please.

I reiterate that if we do not act now, we may be unable to save democracy.

MURRAY M. MANN.

THE NEW FOOD AND DRUG BILL.

The original Pure Food and Drugs Act was an admirable piece of pioneering legislation, achieved after a gallant fight by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and his friends. But that act, passed in 1906, long ago became inadequate to protect the public from injury and fraud, as its author intended. New products and new processes have come into being, but the law has not been extended to cover them. Loopholes in the act have been found by unscrupulous persons, and the Government has been powerless to stop them.

For five years, efforts have been under way at Washington to draft and pass a new law that would remedy the defects of the old. Dozens of measures, possessing various degrees of merit, have been written. Hundreds of witnesses have been heard, and their testimony has run into thousands of pages. Senator Copeland's original bill, introduced in June, 1933, has undergone a process of revision in keeping with expert opinion and committee findings. Its latest version has just been reported favorably by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, and there is warrant now for saying that at last, despite minor defects, a bill suited to the urgent needs of the situation has been developed.

Congress, if it wishes, can remove the chairman or any other T. V. A. director by concurrent resolution of the House and Senate, with or without specifying any cause for removal. Congress is given this specific right by the statute creating the T. V. A.

The President's power of removal, under the act, extends only to one specified cause—namely, violation of the section which forbids the application of any political test to the selection or promotion of T. V. A. officials and employees. There is no charge that any of the directors has violated this merit clause of the act.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his own interest and that of the T. V. A., should stop, look and listen before taking action opening him to the charge of usurpation of power. The rebuke administered to him by the Supreme Court in the Humphrey case will be recalled. Humphrey was discharged by the President from the Federal Trade Commission simply because his policies were not in harmony with Mr. Roosevelt's. The Supreme Court held unanimously that the President exceeded his powers. Pointing out that the Federal Trade Commission is an administrative body, created by Congress, the court held that "such a body cannot in any proper sense be characterized as an arm or an eye of the executive. . . . Its duties are performed without executive leave and . . . must be free from executive control." The court said, in other words, that independent agencies of the Government, created by Congress to carry out legislative policies, must be kept free from "coercive" influence by the executive.

It seems to us that the T. V. A. clearly falls within this definition of independent agencies.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. MORGAN.

Whatever may have been, in Mr. Roosevelt's eyes, the offending of Chairman Morgan of the T. V. A. through "contumacy" in refusing to answer questions about the T. V. A. directors' quarrel, there is the gravest kind of doubt whether the President has the right to fire Mr. Morgan.

In view of that doubt, Mr. Roosevelt would be well advised to leave to Congress, which is preparing to investigate the whole unfortunate controversy between Chairman Morgan and his two fellow-directors, the decision as to the chairman's tenure of office.

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It seems to us that the T. V. A. clearly falls within this definition of independent agencies.

HENRY J. GERLING.

St. Louisans will gather at Hotel Jefferson tonight to honor a man who for 39 years has been playing a leading part in the education of their children—Henry J. Gerling, Superintendent of Instruction of the Board of Education. This is one of the too infrequent occasions when roses are bestowed on a recipient still in the full vigor of activity, rather than laid about a bier. In a world torn by strife, a nation racked by depression and a city of changing social, economic and political character, Mr. Gerling has quietly pursued an even way in the provision of sound educational fundamentals. Born in 1870, he started his career here in 1899 as an elementary school principal, and the superintendency has been his in the trying years since 1929. The community salutes him and wishes him good luck in the difficult times ahead.

Other items of importance in the new bill include: Intent to Defraud: Under the present law, the Government must prove intent to defraud before it can win a conviction for mislabeling of patent medicines. This involves a degree of clairvoyance which juries are rarely capable. The new bill provides that actual fraud, whatever the intent, is criminal.

Labeling: The bill requires labels to show the ingredients of a preparation, and to give warning if possible habit-forming drugs are included. Some manufacturers object to disclosing formulas to competitors, but formulas may be determined by analysis, and also from labels on the same products sold in foreign countries which require these facts. The patent laws, not secrecy, protect manufacturers from infringement.

Standards: An important gain for the consumer is the bill's provision authorizing standards and definitions for foodstuffs. How much water may oysters contain? What part of strawberry jam should be natural fruit? Because no legal standard exists, Government actions against adulterated products have been handicapped. Congress has fixed for butter a standard of 80 per cent fat; cases concerning this product thus are quickly settled.

Seizures: The present provision for multiple seizures of harmful or adulterated products—seizures wherever they may be found—has, unfortunately, been abandoned in the bill. When only one shipment can be seized, until after the case is settled, consumers may be defrauded by goods remaining in trade channels. The multiple seizure provision should be restored.

Prosecutions: Manufacturers have objected to having cases tried at the place where the goods are seized, sometimes a remote point. This has been compromised by a provision authorizing trial in any district contiguous to the manufacturer's home office. Thus the Government avoids the possible local influence of the manufacturer, and he is saved the expense of defending a case in a distant court.

The majority of manufacturers and vendors in all fields are honest and honorable in their business practices. It is the unscrupulous minority at which the new food and drug measure is aimed. The majority of firms will welcome the elimination of fraudulent competitors. Like the public, honest business is victimized by the operations of the quack, the swindler and the incompetent.

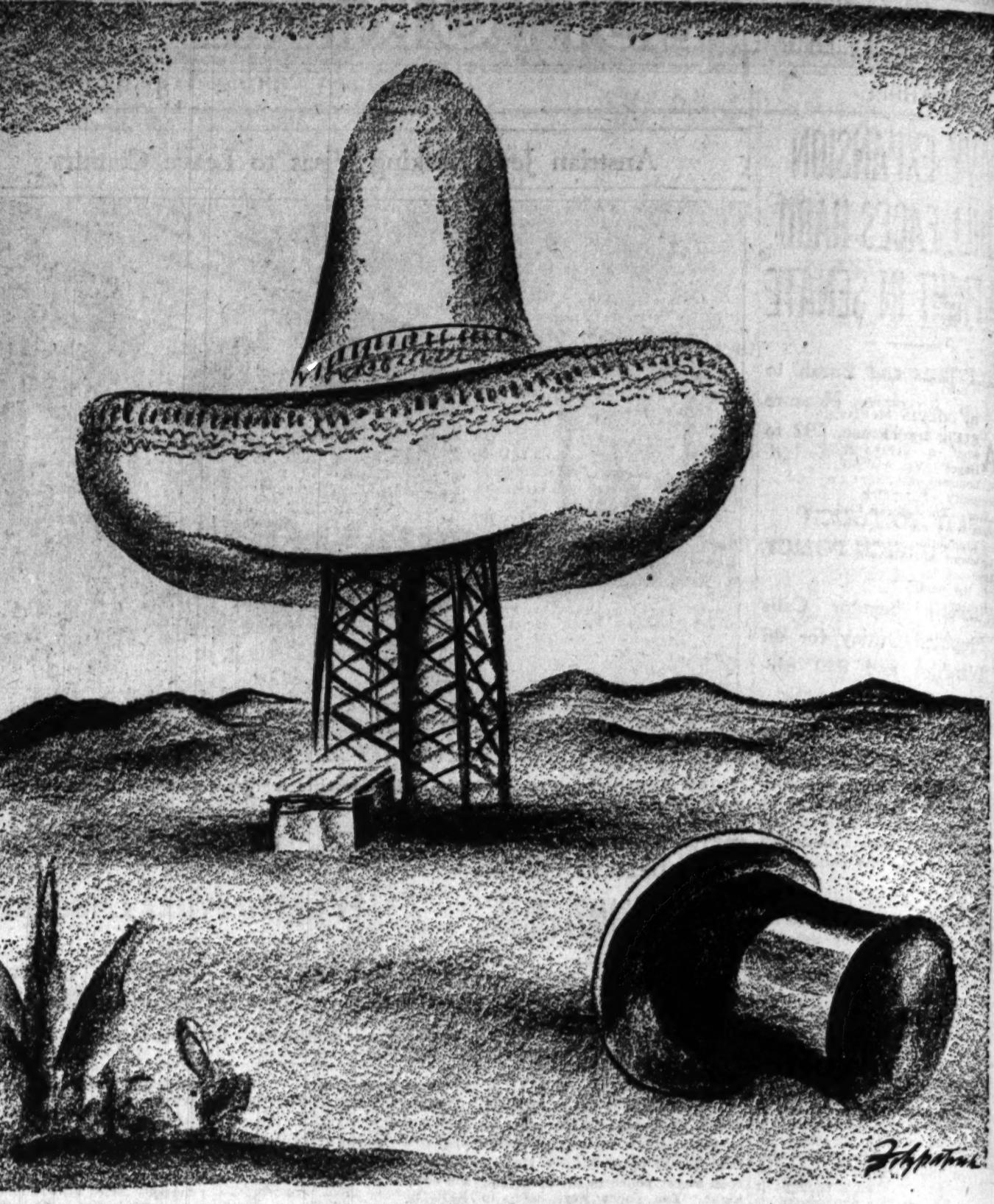
Passage of the present Copeland bill by Congress, preferably with certain minor changes, will bring to the public's health and its pocketbook the protection that has so long been lacking. The field has been covered so thoroughly in previous years that no reason remains for prolonged debate.

Down in Florida, it seems, they are circulating a petition beseeching the eminent Citizen Rickey of Columbus, Rochester, Houston, Sacramento and a hundred other cities, to move back to St. Louis.

AS A MAN EATS.

Hitler's contention that Germany and Austria have a common cultural heritage has been denied by Thomas Mann, the distinguished author of "The Magic Mountain." Austrians have a culture entirely their own, a fact that is quite obvious to persons who would not claim a tenth of Thomas Mann's scholarship. Their literature, music and architecture have been very strongly affected by influences from Spain and Italy. The baroque style is manifested in their whole life—or was up to a few days ago.

The Austrians also eat differently from their German neighbors and this, perhaps, may be the greatest difference of all. The man who eats a card-



ON THE MEXICAN FRONT.

Stepchild of Federal Departments

State Department is oldest, least expensive and in some ways most important of executive branches, but it is often least appreciated and most criticized. Assistant Secretary says: because it is non-political, funds are not easy to get; speaker denies "secret diplomacy," and urges faith in men who control nation's foreign policy.

From an Address by George S. Messersmith, Assistant Secretary of State, Before the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

ALTHOUGH the Department of State is the oldest of the executive departments and plays so important a part in our national life, it has perhaps been the least highly appraised, the least understood and the least appreciated. It has as a consequence frequently lacked that popular, moral and financial support so necessary to the effective functioning of a vital department.

The familiar designation of the State Department as the nation's "first line of defense" is no hyperbole, so significant to America's welfare are the issues with which it is intrusted. Yet this important branch of government is economically, even penurious, administered, as Mr. Messersmith explains. Its personnel numbers less than 5000; its net cost this year will be about \$10,322,000. Such a fund, less than 1 per cent of that voted the army and navy, is plainly inadequate. But because the department offers few places for spoils appointees, Congress withholds appropriations needed to attract capable career men to the service, to provide adequate housing abroad and to make possible more planning and research.

That we know so little of our State Department, its work and its relation to our everyday life is not greatly to our credit. I believe one of the principal reasons is that it is so largely a non-political department.

The very nature of its work is such that most of it must be non-partisan. It is true but that our internal political differences must stop at our frontiers and in our foreign policy we must have a common front. Our Secretaries of State are chosen by the President, and from his party, but the Presidents have always been most careful in their choice. They have invariably chosen men who have acted only as Americans. The personnel of the department in Washington has likewise been less effective than that in most other departments.

We have seen our foreign service develop from a political organization into a career service below the grade of Minister, and commendable progress has been made in the proportion of career Ambassadors and Ministers in the service.

All this is as it should be. But we must not forget that members of Congress and public leaders are human. Many of these leaders, but fortunately not all, are relatively uninterested when it comes to insulating the Department of State. They should be definitely harmful in most cases to our interests, defend itself publicly against even the most unwarrented criticism.

I have often hoped that we would become a little more discriminating in the credence we extend to certain lectures and propagandists. We are fortunate in having unusually a large number of well-informed persons writing and speaking very objectively on our internal and external problems. We must not forget, however, that some of them feel they must say something critical or startling to command attention.

I wish to be clearly understood in not underestimating the public spirit or the wisdom of so many persons in our country who are constructively interested in and who are speaking and writing on our foreign policies. I only wish to ask from you a certain discrimination and that you will at least give equal faith and credit to those who officially have to bear the burden. I would ask that your judgment be searching and discriminating after all the facts are clear and you can be sure that you are not dealing with propaganda or hasty conclusions based on insufficient or false premises.

There is no mystery in the conduct of our foreign relations. The department, in the very nature of things, cannot advertise itself by telling every detail of what it is doing. One can always provoke popular feeling against so-called secret diplomacy. There was a time in history when there was really secret diplomacy—when a few men made the policy of a country and might sit down with a few others from another country and make war or peace and definite boundaries. With the growth of democracy, secret diplomacy in the popular sense of the word became impossible.

Sufficient time has now elapsed for the Brazilian system to be appraised accurately, and it becomes clear that neither European variety of Fascism is in the saddle there. President Vargas has abolished democratic forms and set up a corporative state, ruled by his decrees, with military support. He has made it plain, however, that his system is a purely Brazilian institution, owing no allegiance to foreign philosophies. This is displeasing to the Italians and Germans, and although it makes the plight of the Brazilians no better, it brings this country a feeling of relief.

Democratic countries need not worry about

No Corporative State

From the Des Moines Register.

IN a recent radio address, Father Coughlin of Detroit plumped flatly for a "corporative state" and urged his followers to "organize for the adoption or rejection of these plans." He denied that he was borrowing ideas in any way from other "isms" in the world, though his program conforms pretty closely to the Italian model, except for the dominance there of a dictator.

What the radio priest wants is a division of all citizens into "classifications"—workers, farmers, capitalists and so on. He proposes that members of the House of Representatives be elected from these classifications, and that the Senate be divided equally between capital and labor. Then Congress would become a sort of super-board of directors over our economic system; would regulate production and settle labor disputes. But "protection of private property" would be fundamental, and the "Government" would be excluded from business "except in rare instances," whatever that might be.

Actually, there is probably not much danger of this idea's enjoying a very substantial growth in our American society. The Italian example is not alluring. We have always resented the notion of sharply defined classes. At least, we should resist stratification if we were forced upon us.

There is always the question as to whether an artificially described division of economic authority can be maintained without a super-powerful autocrat or oligarchy at the top. Such a state is constantly under compulsion to use harsher means of perpetuation.

No doubt, our type of democracy is somewhat "inefficient." But when we begin to long for government that is mechanically perfect, it is worth while considering the elements we should have to abandon in order to attain that perfection.

As a matter of fact, our type of democracy has often demonstrated a capacity to adapt itself to new divisions of economic strength. The capacity is potentially great, indeed, that a wholly new kind of economic system is conceivable, without departing from our present mode of political democracy at all.

This process of plodding change, we quite understand, does not satisfy the panacea-producers—either Left or Right. Personally, we even suspect that the Utopians would look upon our "inefficiency" with more tolerance if they were fully aware of all the implications in their proposals for jumping pel-mel from the frying pan.

A ROAD TO WEALTH.

H. R. Long in the Crans (Mo.) Chronicle.

A PAIR of young men tell me they want to go into the sassafras business. They believe if they will furnish the real thing and advertise the venture a bit, they can build up sufficient volume to employ all the trucks now being used to haul cedar posts out of this territory.

Of course, I know there are millions of people desperately in need of sassafras, but I would be inclined to put my money on an attempt to distribute wild greens. The canning industry has never been able to do the job. Popeye or no Popeye, cannot splash tastes like something the cook forgot to strain out of the dish water. Definitely, spinach is no substitute for wild greens cooked with a bit of hog grease.

One of these days, an inventive mind is going to produce a two-compartment can. One side for greens, ready to serve, and the other filled with cornpone. There'll be a fortune in it!

BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF 'VICT

BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF 'VICTORIA REGINA'

Helen Hayes Excellent in
Stately Drama at the
American.

VICTORIA REGINA is a biographical drama in three acts by Laurence Housman. Presented by Gilbert Miller at the American Theater, with Helen Hayes as the star among these principals. The cast includes: Wallace Widdecombe (Lord of Canterbury); Harry Pinner (Duchess of Kent); — — — — — Helen Hayes (Victoria); — — — — — Charles Francis (Prince Albert); — — — — — Alexander Clark (Lord Muriel); — — — — — Pamela Henry-May (Lady Grace); — — — — — James Cagney (Prince of Sutherland); Eva Leonora (Princess Kate Warner); — — — — — James Gibson (Lord Brown); — — — — — Beaumanoir (Hari of Beccom); — — — — — Abraham Sosner (Field).

By COLVIN MCPHERSON.

After hearing for 27 months what a great show Helen Hayes' "Victoria Regina" was, Louisiana last night had the opportunity of judging for themselves. They found that the reports were not exaggerations, that the production is not only the masterpiece of this season at the American but of seasons reaching into the past.

Reasons for the unbounded popularity of the show are easy to judge. Although the subject matter is of first importance, although any capable biography of Britain's great Queen and Empress would have some magnetism, the staging of this particular one, the performance of Miss Hayes and the craftsmanship of the author, Laurence Housman, give it insuperable advantages among stage plays.

Perhaps the most dazzling thing is the splendor with which the scenes or playlets are presented. Designed by Rex Whistler and staged by Gilbert Miller, the production is a succession of palace pictures, in riotous color and unparallel luxury and with a fine appreciation of perspectives and suggestion of surroundings, so impressive that the audience got into the habit of applauding all of them as they appeared.

Miss Hayes' performance, one that covers the Queen's life from her accession at the age of 12 to the Diamond Jubilee of her sixtieth year on the throne, begins as capable but under a handicapped and moves to the greatest work she has ever done in a notable theatrical career. There is no doubt in the bosom of many that history says Victoria was and there was more than enough of Miss Hayes' well-known wistfulness, but her characterization of the aged Empress in the two scenes of Act III is genuinely thrilling, something that reappears for the stage much of the territory lost in this age of the cinema.

The central motive of "Victoria Regina" (the pronunciation is "Eh-ge-na") in the play, with the Latin hard "g" seems to be to show the frailty of a Queen in love, rather than to sketch Victoria as she was in public and private life. Little of her public life is revealed and there is nothing to indicate that she was roundly disliked until the last decade of her reign, that she faced not one but seven attempted assassinations, that she was often at odds with her ministers and one of the most stubborn people who ever lived.

However, it has been seen fit to point out in her later years that she was an eccentric who hoarded everything she acquired, who had her deceased husband's clothes laid out fresh for him every evening. Not once is there an instance of her "dreadful displeasure," as Lytton Strachey calls it, or her withering verdict, "We are not amused."

When seen in a tent on the grounds of Balmoral Castle in Act III, Victoria is a chuckling, little old lady, and when the audience takes leave of her at the Jubilee she is more crotchety than any other famous individual nearing the age of 80. The scene at Balmoral, which shows the authentic affection that existed between the Queen and Dinsdale, is in many ways the finest of the evening. It represents Miss Hayes' most thorough study

The Camel That Came in by Degrees



WONDER WHAT
WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF I'D
CRACKED DOWN WHEN HE FIRST
STUCK HIS NOSE IN?

—Ray in the Kansas City Star.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

On Early Spring Trip to Bermuda



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH O. RAND

ON BOARD the Queen of Bermuda. They sailed Saturday from New York for an early spring trip to Bermuda. The Rand home is on Clayton road.

yesterday to spend the day with Mrs. Evans' parents, Dr. and Mrs. John R. Caulk of Jenifer Farms, Dallas road, before going to their home in Pittsburgh. Before her marriage Feb. 14, Mrs. Evans was Miss Elizabeth Caulk. Dr. and Mrs. Caulk returned Saturday from Hollywood, Fla., where they went for a late winter visit shortly after their daughter's marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Evans, who have been in Honolulu on their honeymoon, arrived in St. Louis

Va., will arrive in St. Louis Saturday to spend the spring holidays with her parents.

Among the spring visitors in St. Louis will be Miss Elizabeth Olive Sewall of Bath, Me., who will arrive early next week to be the guest of Mrs. Benjamin H. Charles, 8 Clermont lane, mother of Robert Horne Charles, her fiance. The prospective bridegroom and his twin brother, William Hamill Charles, both third year students at Yale Law School, will arrive home about the same time.

Miss Sewall and Mr. Charles were guests of honor at a dinner given by Miss Margaret F. Prentiss, in the Iridium room of the St. Regis, New York, Friday night.

Others, however, chose English, history, sociology, science, music, psychology, fine arts, laws, drama, philosophy, physiology, and business management. Applicants ranged in age from 19 to 64. The university said the committee in charge expected to announce the names of the successful candidates about the middle of April. The awards probably will not number more than eight or ten this year, increasing in the future to 12 to 15.

HERMAN B. WELLS CHOSEN

CELEBRATION OF JEFFERSON'S BIRTHDAY IS PROCLAIMED

Roosevelt Urges Annual Observation April 13 in Honor of Author of Declaration of Independence.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22—President Roosevelt, in a proclamation today, called for the observance of April 13 in this and each succeeding year as the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence and third President of the United States.

The proclamation, issued in pursuance of a congressional act, urged Government officials and the people generally to display flags and to observe the day in schools, churches and other suitable places for support of its activities.

The association building at 1411 Locust street had been assessed at \$33,970 for the four years, including interest and penalties, but no taxes have been levied against the property since 1936. Suit by the city to collect taxes from the organization for the years 1927 to 1932 is pending.

The Y. W. C. A. has contended that its property is tax-exempt, because its activities are in accordance with its charter, which was granted in 1905 for the operation of a non-profit benevolent organization.

The proclamation also termed Jefferson an "advocate of great causes and high ideals of human freedom—principles adopted as fundamentals by the American people."

No Levy Until 1927.

Mrs. Florence Allen Roblee, a member of the association's board of trustees, testified that it was understood at the time the charter was obtained that the organization would not be taxed, and said no taxes had been assessed against its property until 1927. She said the association depended largely on public contributions for its maintenance, and added that she had donated more than \$50,000 during the years in controversy.

The Y. W. C. A. formerly rented 24 rooms to transient young women for \$1 a day, she said, but the service was discontinued because it was too great an expense for the association. The cafeteria, which once offered meals for as low as 13 cents, lost about \$4000 the year before it was closed in 1933.

Loss on Room Service.

Mrs. Thomas L. Anderson, wife of Circuit Judge Anderson, testified that in 1932, the years she was president of the association, the organization lost \$2900 on its room service for underprivileged girls.

She said the purpose of the Y. W. C. A. was to "bring Christianity into the lives of girls not touched by the church." She and other witnesses said small fees were required in various classes and for use of certain facilities, but said the fees were in the nature of a service charge.

Other witnesses included L. Wade Childress, chairman of the board of trustees; Hord Hardin, member of the board; Mrs. Eugene R. McCarthy, president, and Mrs. Herman Duhe, member of the board and former president.

NEW FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH SERVICE AT THE UNITY SUNDAY

Waterman Avenue Edifice to Be Home of Merged Congregations; Easter at the Messiah.

The first service of the new First Unitarian Church of St. Louis, consisting of the combined congregations of the Church of the Messiah and the Church of the Unity, will be held Sunday morning at 10:15 at the building of the latter church, 5015 Waterman avenue.

All subsequent services of the combined congregations will be held there, with the exception of the Easter service April 17, to be held in the Church of the Messiah, Union boulevard and Euclid avenue.

Invitations have been sent by the Cornell Club of St. Louis to an informal reception for Dr. Edmund E. Day, president of Cornell University, Sunday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock at the Park Plaza.

The reception committee will be: Henry F. Chadeayne, president of the St. Louis club; D. David P. Barr, H. T. Tracy Foster, Henry T. Peters, William P. Gruner, Lockwood Hill, Ralph McCarty, Dr. Walter E. McCourt, George K. Miltenberger, Dr. Hermann von Schrenck, Arthur C. Stockstrom, Perry Post Taylor, Albert T. Terry, Dr. George Reeves Throop, Edward D. Payne, Paul C. Stark, Prof. Alexander S. Langsdorff, A. H. Timmerman and Prof. Wilbur E. Gilman of Columbia, Mo.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived.

New York, March 21, Queen Mary, Southampton and Cherbourg.

Cobh, March 21, Samarria, New York.

Gibraltar, March 20, Champlain, New York.

Manila, March 18, President Johnson, Seattle.

Sailed.

Belfast, March 19, American Traveler, New York.

Antwerp, March 19, Pennland, New York.

Buenos Aires, March 19, Pan American, New York.

Hongkong, March 19, Empress of Russia, Vancouver.

Prof. Arthur W. Ryder Dies.

By the Associated Press.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 22—Prof. Arthur W. Ryder, 61 years old, head of the department of Sanskrit at the University of California, San Antonio, Tex. He is a member of the Dallas Athletic Club. After returning from their trip around the world in September, Mrs. Callahan and her daughter went to California for the winter.

Edgar S. Barnes Dies.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 22—Edgar S. Barnes, 77 years old, for 32 years treasurer of the Franklin Life Insurance Co. of Springfield, died at his home last night following a long illness.

Miss Betsy Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Jones Jr., 6003 Kingbury place, who attends Greenbrier College, Lewisburg, W.

Y. W. C. A. TESTIMONY AGAINST TAX CLAIM

It Seeks to Enjoin City Assessment, Alleging It is on Charitable, Non-Profit Basis.

Witnesses at the hearing of the city from the assessment and collection of taxes for the years 1933 to 1936, inclusive, testified yesterday before Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius that the organization operated on a charitable, non-profit basis, and relied upon annual fund campaigns for support of its activities.

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HOTELS

OMS WITH BOARD—South
MONTA 3010—Gentlemen's
rooms, all inclusive; excellent
terms. GR. 6015.

MANDARIN, 3018—Rooms and board;
25 each. PR. 6015.

MAN—Private room; good meals;
1. 3241—Rooms and board; good
man, in private home; car, bus.
DINIA, 4231—1 or 2 excellent meals
each home; reasonable.

AND BOARD—1 or 2 girls; no
room; 2 private family. PR. 2588.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Northwest

SHOE, 2722—Lovely house; good
meals; laundry. GR. 3614.

West

SHOE, 5711—Charming, well located;
3 meals, private hot water, pleasant
surroundings, small family.

MAR. 6331—Apartment; 4 attractive
surroundings; excellent meals.

MAR. 6330—Super room; twin beds;
1. 3240—Rooms and board; good
meals; good food; \$5 single; \$10
double.

ENT PARK, 4305—Large room; free
heat; 2 meals; good food; reasonable.

DELL, 4442—Large, single, single
meals; good food; reasonable.

MOND, 5024—Desirable room; good
meals; \$5.50. GR. 6042.

DEVINER, 5638—Apartment; 2
gentlemen; room and board; good
meals; excellent meals. FO. 1249.

IDENTIAL CLUB—For refined men
and women; shower. FO. 3942.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

North

AND, 2711A—N. 3 nicely furnished
rooms; keeping all conveniences; reason-
able.

FEIT, 3942—Modern, bright, large
rooms; keeping; complete; reasonable.

ENRIGHT, 3940 N.—Lovely con-
ditions; keeping room; also sleeping
rooms.

ST. FLORIBANT, 4248—Nice, close
for working people.

Northwest

TE. BRILLIANT, 6560—2 light house-
keeping; sink, laundry; adults.

FOCUS, 3709—2 connecting house-
keeping; 3rd floor.

DM—Private home; 2 employed ladies
in couple. ROSENSTEIN, 3732.

South

EVELAND, 3632—Room; gentleman's
outhouse; all conveniences.

EVELAND, 3668—Room, private res-
idence; gentleman only; car, bus.

AND, 3708—Large housekeeping; of
good room; 1st floor; reasonable.

LLIADY, 3505—2 large, light un-
furnished rooms; heat, gas.

PEYSON, 2149 S.—2 room suite; shab-
by; newly furnished single; double or
double and sleeping room; close; reason-
able.

DONALD, 3633—2 housekeeping, re-
sidence; good room; adults. GR. 1078.

CLINE, 3715—Lovely unfurnished
rooms. RL 08266.

**APARTMENTS FOR RENT
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED**

West

ESTEAD, 30-30 S.—Modern apart-
ment; well managed at 30.

APARTMENTS

FO. 3942—Furnished and un-
furnished; desirable location; newly
furnished; convenient to shops and
dents. Excellent transportation. Switch-
board service. RO. 9266.

**APARTMENTS FOR RENT
FURNISHED**

North

EADS, 3448—3 rooms; bath; neatly fur-
nished; \$20. PR. 1211.

West

WELLS, 5590—3 rooms; bath; gas, elec-
tric, heat; \$7.50. One vacant, \$20.

These Want Ad Columns Afford a CASH MARKET for the Sale of HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

FLATS FOR RENT

Northwest

WABADA, 3104A—3 rooms, decorated
bath, electric, shades; adults; open.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Northwest

WEED, 4403—4 room efficiency;
decorated; gas stove, heat, refrigerator.

South

SHOE, 5707—5 room efficiency; adults;
heat, refrigerator; good food; \$5.

MAR. 6330—Super room; twin beds;
gentlemen; excellent meals. FO. 2588.

RIGHT, 5164—Congenial home;
expenses; good food; \$5 single; \$10
double.

ENT PARK, 4305—Large room; free
heat; 2 meals; good food; reasonable.

DELL, 4442—Large, single, single
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MOND, 5024—Desirable room; good
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ENRIGHT, 3940 N.—Lovely con-
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rooms.

ST. FLORIBANT, 4248—Nice, close
for working people.

Northwest

TE. BRILLIANT, 6560—2 light house-
keeping; sink, laundry; adults.

FOCUS, 3709—2 connecting house-
keeping; 3rd floor.

DM—Private home; 2 employed ladies
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HOUSES

RESIDENCES FOR RENT

Northwest

WABADA, 3104A—3 rooms, bath; neatly fur-
nished; \$20. PR. 1211.

APARTMENTS

WEED, 4403—4 room efficiency;
decorated; gas stove, heat, refrigerator.

South

Cash LOANS

CHECK THESE FEATURES

- NO ENDORSERS REQUIRED or PLAIN NOTE LOANS without mortgages as well as auto and furniture loans.
- Pay only for time you keep money. APPLY BY TELEPHONE, letter or stop in.
- 2 1/2% Monthly Interest on Balances.

-5

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NORTHSIDE—2000 N. GRANGE, 1st fl., St. Louis Ave., JEFFERSON 2627
SOUTHSIDE—305 DICKMAN Bldg., 5th fl., Grand Arsenal LACEDO 2606
UNIVERSITY CITY—6609 DELMAR Bv., Cabany 1385
DOWNTOWN—1024 AMBASSADOR Bldg., 7th & Locust Sts. GARFIELD 3861

Commonwealth Loan Co.
OVER FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE

Keep the COST of Your Loan LOW!
At Personal Finance Co. you are not encouraged to drag out repayments any longer than is necessary for your convenience. The quicker you repay, the less it costs you.

Only requirement for a loan is your ability to repay small, regular payments that you can handle without strain on the loan plan you select. No endorsers required. Privacy assured.

NO ASSIGNMENT OF WAGES NECESSARY
PERSONAL LOANS up to \$300

276 Offices—11th Year in St. Louis
Garfield 4561
6201A Eastern Ave. MULBERRY 1000
EAST ST. LOUIS — 344 Missouri Ave. 5288
*Charges are 2 1/2% on Unpaid Monthly Balance

LOANS TO SINGLE OR MARRIED PEOPLE
Consolidate All Your Bills With Public

MONEY IN 1 DAY
25 MONTHS TO REPAY
206 MELBA THEATRE BLDG. — Prospect 3334
(South Grand)
1105 AMBASSADOR BLDG. — Garfield 1070
7166 MANCHESTER — Hilland 8500
Only 2 1/2% on the Unpaid Monthly Balance

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\$20 TO \$300 LOANS Without Endorsers

Made same day you apply. You can apply for a loan on Furniture, Car or Plain Note if you can make regular monthly payments. Up to 20 months to repay. No note fees charged. 2 1/2% monthly on unpaid balances.

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2548 South Grand • Cor. Gravois, 3rd Floor • Phone: GRand 3221
1851 Railway Exchange, Over Fabulous Barn • Olivet Ave. • CENTRAL 7221
404 Missouri Theatre Building • 63 North Grand • JEFFERSON 5300
909 Ambassador Theatre Building • 7th & Locust Sts. • GARFIELD 2650
*Doctor of Family Finances

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
Time in EDGAR A. GUEST Tues. Eve. 7:30, KWK

FOR SALE
WANTED

WE SPECIALIZE IN PAYING
ALL YOUR BILLS!

Loans of \$10 to \$300

UP TO 25 MONTHS TO REPAY
Granted in Case of Sickness
or Unemployment

No Note or Endorsement
Required
A MONTH ON UNPAID BALANCE
PROMPT—COURTEOUS—CONFIDENTIAL

Phone: Write or Come in
Edgar A. Guest 1997

STATE FINANCE CO.

300 Central Nat'l Bank Bldg. CH. 1024
N. W. Corner 7th and Olive

ANIMALS FOR SALE
Dogs and Cats For Sale

BOSTON PUPPIES—10; for terriers, \$25.

2207 BOSTON, 7th & 7057.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIERS—Males; pedi-
gned; 16 month old, \$329. Texas.

BICYCLES—MOTOR CYCLES
For Sale

BIKES—Boys' and Girls'; practically
new; reasonable.

5332 Ridge Rd. 8267.

BUILDING MATERIAL
For Sale

100,000 Ft. Maple Flooring

BARGAIN PRICES
Windows, doors, wash basins, toilets,
also STRUCTURAL STEEL.

2231 Papin CH. 9180

AALCO Wrecking & Supply Co.,
13th & Locust, GARFIELD 6655.

BRICK—100,000, cheap, see foreman on
job at 1500 S. 82d.

BRICK—Hard-faced, fine quality; lumber,
boards; 8th at Market, CH. 8034.

LUMBER—Pine, poplar, down, win-
dows; cheap.

2230 S. 11th, PH. 8908.

FORCE SASH—New, white pine; \$1.50
up. CH. 0375.

CLOTHING WANTED

WE BUY MENS' CLOTHING

All Trousers, Shirts, Trousers

RICH, 902 Market, Auto. Call. CH. 6324

NEW DEAL, 201 N. 10th, Auto. Call.

HIGH CASH—Paid for Men's Suits
Pants, Shoes, Ladies' Clothing, Cabany 5266. Auto. Call.

CLOTHING FOR SALE

SUMMER SUITS—Two \$10; large daily
commission; promotion to 100% off.
Decades Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

BOILERS—Frogs, 500 lb. p. H.
R. T.; all sizes. CH. 0454.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

ARMED UNIFORMS—Wtd.—12.

STRICTLY NEW—Used, 56.50 per
100 lbs. Mechanic's Palat, 715 Franklin.

ROOFING MATERIAL

ROLL ROOFING; shingles; close out prices.
Zone, 2501; Cheapest, CH. 4003.

POULTRY & BIRDS FOR SALE

Baby Chicks for Sale

BALDWIN BUILT GRAND
Walters for balance due. Ask
BALDWIN PIANO CO., 1111 OLIVE

SEEDS, PLANTS AND TREES
WHOLESALE SEEDS—Grain & Feed Sales
Co., 1020 S. 24, GA. 2764.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

SHEEP FERTILIZER 25 lbs. \$1

MIXED LAWN SEED 5 lbs. \$1

NORTH MARKET FURNITURE CO.,
WE FURNISH

CHAIRS, tables, large quantities, rental.

NATIONAL CHAIR, 301 S. 1st, CH. 0106.

ALL STEEL CHAIRS, 1000, 1200,
1400, 1600.

DOUGH MIXER—Blower, paint gun, CH. 5180.

MASSIVE COW—100 tons, 5% well rounded.

4% fresh, 1/2 water 240, FA. 5132W.

STRICTLY NEW—Used, 56.50 per
100 lbs. Mechanic's Palat, 715 Franklin.

CLOTHING FOR SALE

ROLL ROOFING; shingles; close out prices.
Zone, 2501; Cheapest, CH. 4003.

POULTRY & BIRDS FOR SALE

Baby Chicks—Turkeys all (26); breeds;

broilers, pullets, batteries; catalogue.

O. K. Hatchery, Rickwood, Mo., K.L. 1655.

SEEDS, PLANTS AND TREES
WHOLESALE SEEDS—Grain & Feed Sales
Co., 1020 S. 24, GA. 2764.

STEINWAY GRAND—Rare, barrels,
blown, 8751, upright, 25; studio
pianos, 3844 S. Broadway.

USED GRANES—5125, 4000, open even-
ings. Warbler, 1000 Olive St.

RADIO

SPARTON RADIO—High cabinet, 912 for
call, 4761 Easton.

For Room With
Good Board
See the Offers in Today's
Post-Dispatch Want Ads

WILL ROGERS' SON TO WED.

LOS ANGELES, March 22—
James Blake Rogers, 22 years old,
son of the late Will Rogers, filed
notice yesterday of intention to
marry Marguerite Astrea Kammer,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W.
Kemper, Los Angeles. The pair said
the ceremony would take place
March 26.

A. F. L. AND CIO AGREE,
ON TARIFF PROTECTION

Join in Urging That Duties on
Aluminum, Glass and Pot-
tery Be Retained.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22—Rep-
resentatives of rival labor unions,
affiliated with the American Fed-
eration of Labor and the Commit-
tee for Industrial Organization,
joined today in demanding tariff
protection for the aluminum, pot-
tery and glass industries.

James M. Duffy of East Liver-
pool, O., president of the National
Brotherhood of Operative Potters
(A. F. L.), told the Committee
for Reciprocity Information, "The
feeling on the part of those who
told us that our Washington auth-
orities, intrusted with the negotia-
tions of trade treaties, seemingly
have but little interest in protect-
ing the employment opportunities
of American workers."

Duffy said his organization op-
posed trade treaties with the United
Kingdom.

Glass Workers' Spokesman,
M. J. Gilhooly, president of the
American Flint Glass Workers' Union,
said "despite the propaganda of
the international bankers, the pacifists
and the college professors, the
workers of America are pretty well
fed up on this altruistic or Utopian
idea that by depriving American
workers of their job opportunities
and enriching foreign countries,
that we can produce world peace."

Testifying before another sec-
tion of the Reciprocity Committee,
John Haser and George E. Ho-
baugh, officers of the Aluminum
Workers of America, a C. I. O. af-
filiate, opposed concessions on the
products of that industry.

Haser said concessions granted
in the trade agreement with Swit-
zerland on aluminum foil had re-
sulted in curtailed operations of
this branch of the American indus-
try.

Aluminum foil mill workers at
New Kensington, Pa., and Edgewa-
ter, N. J., he said, were working
only three days a week because of
competition from foreign plants.
Both union men were from New
Kensington, American aluminum
center.

Manufacturers' Views.
William G. Golden of Rich-
mond, Va., and L. M. Brile, Fairmont, W. Va.,
representing independent
aluminum manufacturers, said a
lowering of tariff rates would place
domestic manufacturers on an un-
equal footing with foreign competi-
tors because of a wide difference in
production costs.

Dr. J. M. Stelm of the New Ken-
sington Chamber of Commerce and
M. F. Horne, Burgess of the Bor-
ough of Arnold, Pa., said any re-
duction in duties which affected
employment at aluminum plants
would have serious effects on their
communities.

E. L. Torbett of Syracuse, N. Y.,
speaking for pottery manufac-
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on pottery ware. He said British
manufacturers already dominate
the world market and contended
American manufacturers were en-
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By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, March 22.—Shipments of 2,446,949, up 10.3 per cent, were made to the United States last month, compared to 2,429,588 in January and 4,770,620 in February, 1937, the Rubber Manufacturers' Association reports. The list was 11 to 13 points net lower.

May opened 8.67c, July 8.74c, Oct. 8.76c.

Production dropped 2,211,689 tons, 2,743,174 the previous month, and 5,246,314 in January, 1937. Total for 1937, 10,823,020, compared with 10,987,967 January and 12,507,881 in January, 1937.

For the first two months shipments totaled only 4,838,532, up against 8,793,870 in the corresponding period, and production amounted to 4,954,863 against 10,228,082.

LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER

Lead was steady at \$4.35 per 100 pounds at St. Louis today. Zinc was steady at \$4.10 per 100 pounds.

LONDON, March 22.—Cobalt, 5c per pound, spot, 129 1/2. Tin steady, spot and near by \$4.12c; future \$4.12c.

Lead, spot \$1.20c; future \$1.20c.

Zinc, spot \$1.10c; future \$1.10c.

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Lead, spot \$1.20c; future \$1.20c.

Zinc, spot \$1.10

STOCK LIST IS HEAVY ON INCREASED TURNOVER

What Analysts Term 'Discouraged Selling' Pulls Leaders Down as Much as 3 or More Points in Instances.

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, March 22.—A break of more than 4 points in Westinghouse helped unsettle an already shaky stock market today and leading issues in virtually all departments wailed.

The flop in the "blue chip" electrical equipment followed estimates of decline in earnings by companies in many lines which served to accentuate Wall street's gloom over the profits outlook for nearby months.

On top of this, those who had been holding out high hopes for tax revision were chilled when Under-Secretary of the Treasury Rossell Magill, testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, voiced disapproval of most tax changes which had been proposed.

Steels, motors, aircrafts, rubbers, railroads, and farm implements, rails, oil and isolated issues were off 1 to 3, and isolated issues lost more. There were a number of new lows for the past two years or longer.

Volume stepped up a bit in late trading, and transfers were 692,680 shares.

Index Price Slump.

Stocks in the Associated Press index touched new low ground for the year thus far, and except for the industrial group, were lower than the 1937 bottom. The 30 industrials dropped 19 points for the day, the 15 rails fell 1, the 15 utilities dropped .4 and the total 60 stocks were off 12.

The Associated Press wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities dropped .30 per cent to 69.72 per cent of the 1936 average, the lowest since 1935.

Overseas Markets Quiet.

Foreign developments provided no especial trend clues and overseas markets were quiet and narrow.

United States Government and foreign bonds generally exhibited strength, but corporate loans were uneven.

Wheat futures at Chicago fell away at the beginning, but moved up later. They finished unchanged to ahead of a cent a bushel. Corn was unchanged to up 4¢.

Stocks showed feeble rallying inclinations at the opening, but buyers generally failed to respond and the downward drift got under way soon afterward.

Prominent on the slide were United States Steel, Bethlehem, Crucible, General Motors, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, Boeing, United States Rubber, Goodyear, Sears Rockbuck, Montgomery Ward, J. L. Case, International Harvester, Deere, Santa Fe, Chesapeake & Ohio, Great Northern, Pullman, Standard Oil of New Jersey, Texas Corporation, Johns-Manville, Union Carbide, Loew's, Westinghouse, General Electric, Western Union, and du Pont.

Most utilities kept declines in a small fractional range.

Giving ground at the last were Newport Industries, Phillips Petroleum, Briggs Mfg., Continental Oil, Oliver Farm and National Supply.

The French franc, at mid-afternoon, retrieved an earlier setback and was up .01¢ of a cent at 3.06¢ cents. Sterling was .01¢ of a cent improved at 4.967¢.

Cotton was down 35 to 55 cents a bale.

News of the Day.

American Smelting, Howe Sound and U. S. Smelting, with important holdings in Mexico, rallied as much as two points in the morning from their relapse of yesterday on assurances from the Southern republic's President that expropriation of foreign oil properties would not necessarily be extended to other industries. The mining stocks later lost comeback vigor.

Rubber company issues were handicapped by official figures disclosing a drop in the shipments for February. For the first two months distribution was only about half the aggregate for the corresponding period a year ago.

The financial difficulties of France in her rearmament campaign, with possible subsequent repercussions on world economics, came in for renewed study, as the Cabinet voted an advance from the Bank of France of 5,000,000 francs.

Overnight Development. Statements of Secretary of Commerce Ropes and industrial leaders indicating conditions important to increasing activity were appearing on the business horizon received attention. Most warned, though, that there was no likelihood of any run-away recovery from the current recession.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: U. S. Rubber 16,600, 29¢ down 1¢; American Smelting and Refining 12,200, 40¢ down 1¢; General Electric 11,600, 33¢ down 1¢; Chrysler 11,000, 48 down 1¢; Anaconda 10,900, 29¢ down 1¢; Deere & Co. 9,600, 26¢ down 1¢; Truck 9,200, 12¢ down 1¢; U. S. Rubber preferred 8,900, 74¢ down 2¢; International Nickel 8,000, 47¢ down 1¢; Radio 7,800, 55¢ down 1¢; New York Central 7,500, 12¢ down 1¢; Bethlehem Steel 7,000, 53¢ down 1¢; Westinghouse Electric and

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES
NEW YORK, March 22.—The Associated Press' weekly wholesale price index of 35 basic commodities:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
66.72	66.72	66.72	66.72	66.72
70.02	70.02	70.02	70.02	70.02
70.54	70.54	70.54	70.54	70.54
Month ago	70.54	70.54	70.54	70.54
Year ago	69.90	69.90	69.90	69.90

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS
1937-38 1938-39 1939-40 1940-41
High — 74.37 71.14 69.22 78.68
Low — 66.72 72.72 64.34 61.44
(1938 average equals 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stocks	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Indust.	120.35	118.47	117.11	-1.15
20 Indust.	23.40	22.55	22.55	-.15
20 Uth.	17.40	17.56	17.56	-.02
70 Total	37.77	36.97	36.74	-.15

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

STOCKS

High

Low

Close

Change

100% Day.

RE:

Measurement
Of Ductless
Gland Activity
Exact Methods of Science
Has Helped in Goiter and
Diabetes.

By
Logan Clendening, M. D.

In speaking of the possible cause and treatment of arthritis a few weeks ago, I wrote that there may be a deficiency of vitamins and that concentrated vitamins might do some good; that there is seldom a case of arthritis that shows any defect of the ductless glands. Some one wrote in to ask how it is possible to know whether the ductless glands are involved or not.

In two of the ductless glands we have for a long time had methods of measurement of the activity of the glands which are quantitatively the progress we have been able to make in goiter and diabetes is due to these exact methods.

In the thyroid gland we can measure the exact amount of its activity—whether it is normal, and subnormal, and the amount that it is function, the exact amount that it is increased, expressed in percent ages. This can be done because the fundamental function of the thyroid gland, that of maintaining the general nutrition of the body at a certain rate of speed—the basal metabolism—can be measured in terms of the amount of oxygen used per second in relation to the body weight. Thus we can say that the thyroid is functioning 50 per cent more or 50 per cent less than normal, and so forth and on.

The islet cells in the pancreas can also be measured exactly by reading the amount of the blood sugar. Inasmuch as these cells secrete a substance, insulin, which burns in the blood at any time that it is increased, and since we can measure by the most exact quantitative means the amount of sugar concentration in the blood, we have in the blood sugar an exact index of the activities of the internal glands of the pancreas.

It is probable that we are on the verge of having exact methods of determination for all of the ductless glands. Work which has just been completed with an electro-spectroscopic can determine the amount of crystalline secretion from the pituitary and reproductive glands by measuring the amount of this secretion in the blood. Thus from an examination of the blood, it is possible to tell the exact stage in the cycle that any woman is in, and the maturation and movement of the ovum can be determined and predicted with great exactness.

We, of course, have other means of determining the activity of the glands, but they are, frankly, much cruder. It is always possible to try giving some of the phials produced to see whether improvement occurs and if it does not, we must assume there is no change in the function of the glands. We can catalogue also quite well the symptoms which are produced by poor function of the glands, but this method is not quantitative and is subject to some error.

That Undecided Feeling

If you have an uncertain feeling about the garment you are about to purchase, don't buy it. Until you are instantly aware that the garment is becoming you will always have that uncomfortable feeling when wearing it and will never wear it often enough to get your money's worth out of it.

IT ISN'T ALWAYS EASY TO MAKE ENDS MEET. BUT I DON'T MIND—I LOVE BOB SO!

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION
By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:

In my early forties, try to

dress becomingly and attend

church and Sunday School. Dur-

ing nine months of the year I stay at

home with aged parents and teach

in a rural school. This summer my

sister plans to be at home and so

I feel free to be away.

I would like to be in the city at

least part of the summer, but, be-

cause of a low salary and much

expense during the school year, I

cannot afford to go to the city and

board. I would, therefore, like to

have a position as companion for

a young or middle-aged woman, or

to take care of children, so that I

might have some salary.

I have never done any work of

this kind, so all the references I

could give would have to be as to

my honesty, truthfulness and reputa-

tion. Mrs. Carr, do you think

these references would be suffi-

cient? They would be written by

my school superintendent, banker,

Sunday School superintendent and

pastor. I thank you for your in-

terest and any information you can

give.

If you find some prospects, per-

haps through advertising, you can

then write, asking the requirements

of such a position and offer ref-

erences. This would give anyone

who wanted a companion some idea

of your education. You might add

that you would, on request, send a

photograph of yourself. They might

like to know about your appear-

ance, type and physical strength,

which the photograph would sug-

gest. The references you mention

would, I think, be sufficient. After

you have written, if the place you

were to fill might be that of com-

panion for traveling, you could

then plan to familiarize yourself

with the details of preparation for travel;

making reservations, customs about

tipping and all the little details

necessary for comfort. You could

learn how to pack skillfully also,

and in your spare time between

now and the dismissal of school

you would have ample time.

Your experience in teaching chil-

dren should help you also to know

how to manage and care for chil-

dren. However, I feel that, after

you have decided upon one person

as employer, you should make no

definite plans without a person-

and consultation.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

IN YOUR column, K. R., who

seems to go to Webster High,

complains of the boys being hard

to get acquainted with. She sounds

like a person anybody would be

glad to know. I am a senior in the

masculine section and would, for

one, be interested. We have a fine

and pretty lot of girls as a title

... were important. Always cer-

tain silly, shallow souls who could

be muddled by a Parasian accent,

London twits, Italian art, into

thinking America was "crude."

But lately the few have become

the majority. All over America has

spread this feeling that the Old

World has the only real culture

and tradition, and that life in these

United States is crude, raw, un-

coouth.

Sinclair Lewis, I suspect, start-

ed it with his contemptuous ar-

raignment of Main Street... his

contemptuous expose of "Babbit."

(Once we shot a man in America

for less treachery than that!) To-

day we're all afraid of being Bab-

bits. We're all afraid of who may

tear us if we can't order a meal in

French! We all meekly bow our

heads when someone calls plain

Americans "lowbrow riffraff"—

"the ham and egg rabbler."

And we all should be kicked!

We've become a bunch of truck-

ing, fawning, kick-splitting snobs

and renegades!

"Nobody who can't speak French

has any right to eat among cul-

ture people!" now aint that some-

thing? Make you mad? Don't

waste your kilowatts! Do some-

thinking instead. As an individ-

ual expression, T. T. Montgomery's

blurb isn't worth the air it pol-

ers. The hotel and restaurant men

will hurt their own business if they

print names in English.

A Rebuke for Americans Who Ape Europeans

By Martha Carr

Feeling Has Spread Here That Old World Has Only Real Culture.

By Elsie Robinson

LOOK what's here! I clipped it from the "fam. mail column" of the New York Journal, where, needless to say, it received neither orchids nor candy hearts. Read it while I roll up my sleeves.

"The hotel and restaurant men will hurt their own business if they print names in English.

"Their places will be overrun with lowbrow riffraff, who only stay out of the better spots now because they would not know what it is all about if they ventured in, and also do not want to show themselves up for the four-flushers there.

"Nobody who can't speak French has any right eating among cultured people!" now aint that something? Make you mad? Don't waste your kilowatts! Do some thinking instead. As an individual expression, T. T. Montgomery's blurb isn't worth the air it pollers.

"The accompanist picked up his portfolio of music and the party, led by Mrs. Roosevelt, headed for the doorway. Miss Anderson meanwhile swiftly reviewed the points she wanted to make in a two-minute speech of greeting to the President of the United States. All too quickly, they were in the next room, where the Chief Executive was seated on a divan. The party had to go behind him. As Miss Anderson passed, he turned, looked up, and with a friendly smile, called out: "Oh, hello, Miss Anderson. You do look just like your pictures, don't you?"

"Well," recalled Miss Anderson when she was here for her recital at the Municipal Auditorium, "the President's greeting knocked my own little speech sky high; I couldn't remember a word of it. I went through my program in a daze, and was conscious only of the beginnings and the endings of my songs."

The incident was, she supposed, one of the high spots in a career that has been studded with triumphs. Another was the incident of the first meeting with Toscanini in Salzburg. She knew he was in the audience to which she was singing. During intermission some of her friends asked him if, following the concert, they could bring Miss Anderson out to meet the great maestro.

For we have gone that way, we Americans. We're like adolescent children. Remember when 17-year-old Eileen decided that Home Wasn't Good Enough for Her Friends... and began clamoring for a bachelor girl apartment? And when 18-year-old Bill decided that The Folks Didn't Understand Him... and he began running around with the Bright Spot crowd?

We're adolescent, too, we Americans. We've lost the simple pride, faith and affection of our young days. We're no longer so happy sure that America is Tops. We're beginning to think that America isn't quite good enough.

There have always been those in America who thought that Overnight Millionaires... rushing across the Atlantic to "polish" themselves... squandered a fortune to be presented at court or capture a title... were important. Always certain silly, shallow souls who could be muddled by a Parasian accent, London twits, Italian art, into thinking America was "crude."

But lately the few have become the majority. All over America has spread this feeling that the Old World has the only real culture and tradition, and that life in these United States is crude, raw, un-

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DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE LIFE OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1938.

By EMIL LUDWIG

FRIENDSHIP WITH AL SMITH
OVERSHADOWED AND THEN BROKEN—RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR—LOUIS HOWE'S CONTACT WITH POLITICAL CIRCLES.

CHAPTER EIGHT.

UST when Smith was defeated in the presidential election Roosevelt rode to victory as Governor of Smith's State of New York. The powerful leader who had lifted the younger man to second place, in order to strengthen his own hand, lost out in the struggle for first place—he even saw himself defeated in his own State, of which he had so long been the idol.

When, that evening, a friend of the Roosevelts told the mother of the Governor-elect that from now on Franklin should be looked upon as a presidential candidate, that distinguished lady, inaccessible to the bride of fame, definitely rejected the suggestion. But in that same moment Smith must have seen his friend and follower transformed into the menacing rival. With all the honesty in the world these two were fated to see their friendship first overshadowed and then broken.

From New York Smith kept a sharp eye on Albany—it is not at all understandable how the political

actually went there—in order to what his friend, now occupying his chair, was doing and contemplating. He hoped to retain a portion of his power by putting into play his influence and experience. But instead he was compelled to look on while his friend and successor dismissed his two most trusted officials, for Roosevelt did not intend to have his speeches written for him by a woman, however clever she might be, nor did he intend to keep at his side a man who obviously wanted to be Governor himself.

But would not the younger man at least seek the counsel of his experienced friend and predecessor in office? That would have been in keeping with Roosevelt's amiable nature. It was obviously the misanthropic Louis Howe who checked him, for Howe, whose harshness stuck out all over him, was the best protection Roosevelt had against the dangers of his own easy-going nature. So for weeks Smith waited in vain for at least a call from Albany, just as a mother might wait for a call from her newly married daughter, whom she has had to bestow on another, but whom she still loves from afar, while the young woman has long since and all by herself reached a perfect understanding with her husband.

And at the same time he was looking for a way out between wets and dries which would enable him to capture votes for his great

cause. That water was more important than wine.

His victory was the greatest in the gubernatorial elections of the United States, and having a plurality of 72,001 votes, he said, laughing, "I cast that one myself."

But nothing moved him so deeply as a check for \$150 which the cripples of Warm Springs forwarded to help him toward victory. For it was a symbol of the time when he was gathering health and in his strength for the period of determined achievement. Could this strength have been expressed in figures, the check from Warm Springs would have had to cover millions.

The first two fighting years of his governorship had

been a great deal about "Al" and "Frank."

Although he denied it, Smith must have subconsciously hoped to obtain in 1932 what he lost four years before, and he would need the help of the friend who had become so powerful.

The principal issue in these elections was prohibition, for the nation was then at loggerheads over a problem which to us Europeans appeared to be extraordinarily comical—to wit, whether man might or might not drink alcohol.

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The first two fighting years of his governorship had

doubled the lust of battle within him. Because of the crisis he reduced the expenses of his second inauguration from \$21,000 to \$3,000, and at the same time increased correspondingly the points in his program. The decisive point astounded every one, including his friends. For in the general eclipse of social conditions "heres" were, as always, many—and among them sincere friends of this man of action—who advised him to assert himself as dictator. Roosevelt himself reported in his inaugural address:

"Not long ago I received a letter from an eminent editor, telling me tearfully that all local government had broken down, and begging me as Governor—not the unconscious willingness to accept a czar or absolute dictator in the Governor's chair in Albany—to usurp and assume the functions of the officials duly elected by the communities themselves. He ended with the suggestion that, if I did not do so, the alternative would be to call out the militia and establish martial law."

"I cite this as an illustration of the present dangerous tendency to

forget a fundamental of American democracy, which rests on the right of a locality to manage its local affairs—the tendency to encourage concentration of power at the top of a governmental structure, alien to our system and more closely akin to a dictatorship or the central committee of a communistic regime."

Then, as always before and since, Roosevelt turned upon such ideas.

He declared that it was much more necessary to raise the representatives of the people to the level of lawmakers, and to put experts in positions of power; for, rather than assemble a group of docile representatives who merely said yes or no, it would be cheaper to elect a leader once for all and then let votes be sent in by mail. For, he said:

"The doctrine of regulation and legislation by 'master minds' in whose judgment and will all the people may gladly and quietly acquiesce, has been too glaringly apparent at Washington during these last 10 years. Were it possible to find 'master minds' so unselfish, so willing to decide unhesitatingly against their own personal interest or private prejudices—men almost godlike in their ability to hold the scales of Justice with an even hand—such a government might be to the interests of the country; but there are none such on our political horizon, and we cannot expect a complete reversal of all the teachings of history."

• • •

THE profound conservative

sense of the American reveals itself anew in this matter, for he went through a national struggle to rid himself in time of a mass revolution which had at a certain moment been necessary. Even to-day we see the ridiculous situation that the traveler in a transcontinental train suddenly finds himself compelled, between the hours of 12 and 5, to become an ascetic saint because he happens to be passing through a dry state, and then after 5 he is once more permitted to become a bacchanalian reveler, pausing which put one in the middle of the terrifying moments in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. In those days Roosevelt was one of the few who refused to be burdened with this banal problem, saying that it was not, under any circumstances, to overshadow the problem of electric power. He saw that water was more important than wine.

And at the same time he was looking for a way out between wets and dries which would enable him to capture votes for his great

cause. That water was more important than wine.

• • •

ROOSEVELT, who during that whole period of happy stock speculation had directed his policy against the exchanges and the banks, could point out during the crisis that it was tragic irony that "without earthquake and flood, without war or any other form of destruction, the nation had been reduced to this condition." He unmasked the phrase of the money men, which had it that the crisis was "only psychological." He showed the contradiction in Hoover's theory which sought to guarantee ever-increasing wealth by ever-increasing production.

Roosevelt had become friendly with Hoover in Wilson's day, and he had nothing against a man who through his own intelligence and industry had become so wealthy

as to be earning their own living, they were in a position to spend \$50,000 a year, until the crash halved this amount. From his own means and through the gifts of some rich people Roosevelt was able to build up Warm Springs, "my other state"; and it was—and still is—his habit to spend several weeks there every year.

In spite of this he had not then and still has not a large fortune. Indeed, all he has is his own house, and when his political enemies sought to annoy him by allusions to his estate, he answered that it did not belong to him but to his mother.

and that furthermore it was a farm. "Must our farm be called an estate merely because I'm Governor, or because it's been in the family a long time, or because there are flower gardens there? Call it by its right name, a farm. I don't like estates and I do like farms."

There is more in this than a jest about words. One recognizes once more the aristocrat who would rather appear less than he is, and in any case does not want to be confused with the newly rich who always want to appear more than they are. In the above sentences he does not defend himself against the reproach that he who fights for the poor ought not to be rich; he only wants to put things as they are, to which he adds that this is how he prefers them, too. Herein is revealed an harmonious and at the same time self-conscious nature which says yes to its destiny because it is its own.

Whoever, like the author of these lines, made his first visit to the United States in 1928, believed he had entered a country of gamblers. It is not his task to tell Americans, a decade later, about that epoch through which they all lived. But that even after the crash the Government understood little I can testify from a conversation with President Hoover, who early in June, 1931, offered the assurance that by the fall of that year everything would be all right again.

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It which had led to the catastro-

phe he calls specifically "the task of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, of statesmanship in the next years."

How should a revolution not be threatening in a country whose laws had conceded so much to the inherent gambling instincts of the people that 40 billion dollars could be lost in 48 hours? How long could a condition continue, without provoking civil war, in which a group of a couple of hundred firms, controlled by 30 banking houses, administered almost the entire industry of the country and half of all its savings?

"There are some"—so he once

summed it up for me—"who say that this country is ultimately controlled by 80 men. Others say it is 200. Certainly not more than that. Roosevelt had studied too much European history to do what his predecessors had done—namely, to throw a veil of optimism about the danger. The high objective which this man, restored to health, had set himself now confronted him. It seemed that he needed only to stretch out his hand.

(Copyright, 1938.)

TOMORROW—Elected President of the United States.

TODAY'S PATTERN

Dainty Frock



BECAUSE this frock is the most flattering, the most slenderizing and the daintiest style you've ever seen—you'll want to run it in several versions for all occasions! Have your collar and cuffs in foamy lace for dress-up wear and see how smartly they'll contrast with a frock of sheer moon lace! Or if you prefer a more "tailored" version, why not run up an alternate model with collar and cuffs in one fabric? Coming to every type is the simple bodice with its trim yoke, while the skirt boasts a smart inverted pleat. Choices of long or short sleeves.

Pattern 4737 is available in sizes and women's sizes 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 32, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 (take 3½ yards 34-inch fabric and 3 yards lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15¢) in coin for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

What clothes are smartest for spring? The new ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK WILL SHOW YOU! Order your copy today and see its practical suggestions for your wardrobe! Dainty afternoons frocks, trim suits and ensembles. Flattery for the matron . . . alluring tussouane for the bride . . . graduation dresses for the junior! Kiddie outfit, too. All free, easy-to-use patterns! PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS; PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS BOOK AND PATTERN, TWENTY CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street, New York, N. Y.

FOR by the very tone of his utterances Roosevelt established a new epoch. In these speeches he calls things by their right names. He speaks of the farmers oppressed by the usury of mortgages as "slaves who are being forced to build pyramids," and of the "heart-breaking spectacle" of their labor on poor soil. He invokes every conceivable principle against a return of the good old times of so-called prosperity, and demands new laws for a new age: "The day of the great promoter or the financial titan, to whom we granted everything if only he would build or develop, is over. Our task is now a sober, less dramatic business... Twenty years ago there would have been nothing but public laughter or apprehension at the way some of us are viewing the duties of government."

Always he directs his attack against the accumulation of money, against the big company, every shareholder of which should have the right to test every contract, while he emphasizes the holding company, simply as a form which lends itself to secrecy, management and fraud."

Prevention of the unlimited accumulation of credit which had led to the catastro-

peous had become friendly with Hoover in Wilson's day, and he had nothing against a man who through his own intelligence and industry had become so wealthy

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SPRING FOUNDATIONS BY BIEN JOLIE

fit like a glove

You must treat yourself to a fitting in a new Bien Jolie. For only then will you discover the exciting smartness and comfort the famous fitting qualities of a Bien Jolie can promise you. No matter what your age, or type, or size, or means, among the 450 new models you will find a choice of foundations to fit as if made expressly for you. Be fitted today in a Bien Jolie before shopping for new Spring clothes.

At all better stores and corner shops from \$3.50 to \$25. Bras from \$1 to \$3.

(B)—All-in-one figured bustiers with matching loates. Lace cups. Talon-fastened. \$5.

(C)—Circle of satin, side panels of firm openwork elastic. Talon-fastened. \$5.

(D)—Princess front, high fitted waist. Bustiers and loates. Talon-fastened. Front and back controls. \$7.50.

(E)—Semi-opening all-in-one up and down stretch Satin bustiers front and back, firm openwork elastic. Smart look. \$10.

Write today for free booklet 'A' illustrating many more of the new Spring models. Bien Jolie Foundations, Newark, N. J.

• • •

(F)—"The Sinking of the Lusitania" with Frank Eschenbach.

TONIGHT 9 O'CLOCK KSD

Paths of Destiny Dramatization on KSD At 9 O'Clock Tonight. KSD's program schedule for the evening includes:

At 5 p. m., Terry and the Pirates, serial.

At 5:15, Dick Tracy, serial.

At 5:30, Sportlights, Frank Eschenbach.

At 5:45, Little Orphan Annie, serial.

At 6, Amos and Andy.

At 6:15, Varsity Varieties, serial.

At 6:30, Vic Arden's orchestra and soloists.

At 6:45, Alpine Varieties; Hal Bailey, baritone; Helen O'Connell, singers, and Russ David's orchestra.

At 7, Johnny Presents; Russ Morgan's orchestra, "thrill" period and singers.

At 7:30, Wayne King's orchestra.

At 8, Vox Pop.

At

DAILY MAGAZINE

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Paths of Destiny

Dramatization on KSD

At 9 O'Clock Tonight. KSD's program schedule for the evening includes:

At 5 p. m., Terry and the Pirates, serial.

At 5:15, Dick Tracy, serial.

At 5:30, Sportlights, Frank Fisher.

At 5:45, Little Orphan Annie, serial.

At 6, Amos and Andy.

At 6:15, Vocal Varieties.

At 6:30, Vic Arden's orchestra and soloists.

At 6:45, Alpine Varieties; Hal Bailey, baritone; Helen O'Connell, singer, and Russ David's orchestra.

At 7, Johnny Pesants; Russ Morgan's orchestra; "thrill" period and singers.

At 7:30, Jay King's orchestra.

At 8, Vox Pop.

At 8:30, Fibber McGee and Company; Clark Dennis, tenor, and Billy Miller's orchestra.

At 8:45, Paths of Destiny; first of a KSD studio's series of dramatizations of famous disasters and some of their consequences.

At 9:30, Jimmie Fidler's Hollywood Gossip.

At 9:45, Dale Carnegie, noted writer and lecturer.

At 10, Weather Report and sign off for KFUO.

At 11, Dance orchestra.

At 11:30, Mike Riley's orchestra.

Local stations broadcast on the following channels: KMOX, 1000 kc.; KWK, 1200 kc.; KFUO, 1500 kc.

12:00 a. m., KSD — MIDDAY SPORTS PREVIEW, with Frank Fischer.

12:15 a. m., KSD — Home and Garden, with Mark Rappaport.

12:30 a. m., KSD — "New Japanese Music," JZJ, Tokyo, 11:30 meg.

12:45 a. m., "Talk on Australia," VK2MB, Sydney, Australia, 9:59 meg.

ON SHORT WAVES

Local Stations

5:30 a. m., KMOX — Home Folks' program: livestock report.

6:00 KWK — Early Birds. KEW — Musical Clock.

6:15 KMOX — Farm news.

6:30 KMOX — Temple Bells.

7:00 KMOX — Home Folks' program: "Sunny Time." KWK — Breakfast Club. KFUO — Morning Meditation.

7:15 KMOX — Popular Melodies. KEW — Sports Parade. KFUO — Hymns for the Home.

7:30 KMOX — Breakfast Brigade. KWK — Telephone solos. KEW — Music and Stories. KEW — Day's Definition.

7:45 KFUO — "Your Little Friend," La Verne, Calif. News. KWK — Great Works of Men. KMOX — Oak Varieties.

8:00 KMOX — INVESTIGATED PRESS NEWS; KMOX — Views of News. KWK — Headlines of the Air. KEW — German Melodies.

8:15 KSD — PERSON FOR PERSON, Frank Luther.

8:30 KMOX — Houseboat Honeys. KWK — Headlines of the Air. KEW — German Melodies.

8:45 KSD — WEATHER REPORT: LANDY TRIO.

8:50 KMOX — Headband of Life, serial.

8:55 KWK — Radio's Candid Camera.

9:00 KMOX — PRESS RADIO NEWS.

9:45 KSD — MRS. DODDSWORTH, Day by Day.

9:55 KWK — "Daddies' Children."

10:00 KSD — MRS. WIGGLES OF THE CABIN PATCH.

10:15 KMOX — "The Wives' Serenades," with Kitty Kelly, KWK — Cabin at the Crossroads.

10:30 KSD — JOHN'S OTHER WIFE, serial.

10:45 KSD — MYRT and MARY, KWK — Piano Melodies.

11:00 KSD — "The Weather Report," with Forecast: Harvey Rhythm.

11:15 KSD — "Talk on Australia," VK2MB, Sydney, Australia, 9:59 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcasts

8:30 a. m., 12:45 and 4:45 p. m.

Market Reports — 12:55 p. m.

Weather Reports — 8:30 a. m.

and 9:30 p. m.

12:00 KSD — ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS: P. E. S. S. News.

12:15 KSD — "Valiant Lady," serial.

12:30 KSD — "The Wives' Serials," with Valiant Lady, serial.

12:45 KSD — MIDDAY DANCE CHORUS; KMOX — "The Wives' Serials," with Clark Dennis, tenor, and Helen O'Connell, singer.

1:00 KSD — "LUNCHEON DANCE CHORUS," with Clark Dennis, tenor, and Helen O'Connell, singer.

1:15 KSD — "ALPINE VARIETIES," with Helen O'Connell, singer; Hal Bailey, baritone, and Russ David's Orchestra.

1:30 KSD — "JUNIOR PRESENTS RUSSIAN SONGS," with Helen O'Connell, singer.

1:45 KSD — "JUDY AND JANE," with Judy and Jane, serial.

1:55 KSD — "OPERA PROGRAM," with Mark Rappaport.

2:10 KSD — "THE RHYTHM OF MUSIC," with Fibber McGee and Company.

2:25 KSD — "THE GUIDING LIGHT," with Dick Tracy, serial.

2:40 KSD — "THE HEART OF JULIA," with Julia, serial.

2:55 KSD — "TEMPOR OF DESTINY," drama.

3:10 KSD — "VALIANT LADY," drama.

3:25 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

3:40 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

3:55 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

4:10 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

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9:40 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

9:55 KSD — "THE WIVES' SERIALS," with Valiant Lady, serial.

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